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NEWS 2	Sep 17	IMSworld Pharmaceutical Company Directory name change to PHARMASEARCH
NEWS 3	Oct 09	Korean abstracts now included in Derwent World Patents Index
NEWS 4	Oct 09	Number of Derwent World Patents Index updates increased
NEWS 5	Oct 15	Calculated properties now in the REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY File
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NEWS 7	Oct 22	DGENE GETSIM has been improved
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NEWS 9	Nov 19	New Search Capabilities USPATFULL and USPAT2
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NEWS 12	Nov 29	DWPI revisions to NTIS and US Provisional Numbers
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NEWS 15	Dec 10	DGENE BLAST Homology Search
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NEWS 18	Dec 17	New fields for DPCI
NEWS 19	Dec 19	CAS Roles modified
NEWS 20	Dec 19	1907-1946 data and page images added to CA and CAplus
NEWS 21	Jan 25	BLAST(R) searching in REGISTRY available in STN on the Web
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NEWS 23	Jan 29	FSTA has been reloaded and moves to weekly updates
NEWS 24	Feb 01	DKILIT now produced by FIZ Karlsruhe and has a new update frequency

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=> s retinol or retinoid or retinoic acid or retinyl palmitate or retinyl
acetate or retinyl propionate or retinyl linoleate or retinyl oleate
   4 FILES SEARCHED...
L1      127503 RETINOL OR RETINOID OR RETINOIC ACID OR RETINYL PALMITATE OR
               RETINYL ACETATE OR RETINYL PROPIONATE OR RETINYL LINOLEATE OR
               RETINYL OLEATE

=> s ARAT or LRAT or CRABP II or cellular retinoic acid binding protein II or
retinal reductase or retinol dehydrogenase or cytochrom P450
   3 FILES SEARCHED...
L2        2055 ARAT OR LRAT OR CRABP II OR CELLULAR RETINOIC ACID BINDING
PROTE
               IN II OR RETINAL REDUCTASE OR RETINOL DEHYDROGENASE OR
CYTOCHROM
                P450

=> s l1 and l2
L3        1707 L1 AND L2

=> s l3 and py<2000
   2 FILES SEARCHED...
L4        1368 L3 AND PY<2000

=> ceramides or carotenoids or flavonoid or urea or phosphatidyl choline or
sphingomyelin or arachidonic acid or linoleic acid or linolenic acid or
elaidic acid or linseed oil or bifonazole or climbazole or quercetin or
coumarin or metyrapone
CERAMIDES IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
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=> s ceramides or carotenoids or flavonoid or urea or phosphatidyl choline or
sphingomyelin or arachidonic acid or linoleic acid or linolenic acid or
elaidic acid or linseed oil or bifonazole or climbazole or quercetin or
coumarin or metyrapone
   3 FILES SEARCHED...
   4 FILES SEARCHED...
L5      823996 CERAMIDES OR CAROTENOIDS OR FLAVONOID OR UREA OR PHOSPHATIDYL
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CHOLINE OR SPHINGOMYELIN OR ARACHIDONIC ACID OR LINOLEIC ACID
OR LINOLENIC ACID OR ELAIDIC ACID OR LINSEED OIL OR BIFONAZOLE
OR CLIMBAZOLE OR QUERCETIN OR COUMARIN OR METYRAPONE

=> s l1 and l5
L6 7643 L1 AND L5

=> s l6 and stable
L7 1216 L6 AND STABLE

=> s l7 and skin
L8 812 L7 AND SKIN

=> s package or compartment or adjoining
L9 619458 PACKAGE OR COMPARTMENT OR ADJOINING

=> l8 and l89
L8 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
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"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> l8 and l9
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=> s l8 and l9
L10 202 L8 AND L9

=> s l10 and py<2000
2 FILES SEARCHED...
L11 87 L10 AND PY<2000

=> s air or oxygen
L12 3129066 AIR OR OXYGEN

=> s l11 and l12
L13 66 L11 AND L12

=> dup rem l13
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L13
L14 66 DUP REM L13 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l14 and py<1999
2 FILES SEARCHED...
L15 48 L14 AND PY<1999

=> d l15 ab bib kwic

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 48 USPATFULL
AB An oil-in-water emulsion for application on a **skin** surface is disclosed. The emulsion comprises an oily phase and an aqueous phase. The oily phase comprises a first lipid of vegetable or animal origin. The emulsion is stabilized by containing at least one surfactant/emulsifier. The surfactant/emulsifier is substantially removed from a **skin** surface onto which the emulsion has been applied and from the emulsion by flushing with a liquid, thereby leaving

at least a part of the oily phase on the **skin**. When the emulsion is diluted with tap water, which has a degree of hardness of about 18 degrees in a volume of 100 parts of water to one part of the emulsion at ambient temperature, it is separated into at least two distinct phases after standing for 24 hours at ambient temperature. The emulsion has a pH value of at least about 6 and at least about 50% w/w of the total concentration of the surfactant/emulsifier which is a fatty

acid derivative. The fatty acid derivative has a fatty acid component which is a saturated or unsaturated C.sub.10-C.sub.24 hydrocarbon carboxylic acid or mixtures thereof. The emulsion can be used in a method for cleansing or conditioning a **skin** surface, for treating human **skin**, for treating mammals against parasites belonging to the phylum Arthropoda and for protecting human **skin** against the sun.

AN 2002:19047 USPATFULL
TI Oil-in-water emulsion containing C10-C24 fatty acid derivatives for treating **skin** of mammals
IN Hyldgaard, Jorgen, Assens, DENMARK
Larsen, Jimmi, Assens, DENMARK
Jensen, Anette Severin, Assens, DENMARK
PA Plum Kerni Produktion A/S, Assens, DENMARK (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6342208 B1 20020129
WO 9805294 19980212
AI US 1999-230777 19990308 (9)
WO 1997-DK324 19970801
19990308 PCT 371 date
PRAI DK 1996-828 19960802
DK 1996-1465 19961220
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Naff, David M.; Assistant Examiner: Meller, Mike
LREP Corless, Peter F., O'Day, Christine C., Edwards & Angell, LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 32
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2162
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
TI Oil-in-water emulsion containing C10-C24 fatty acid derivatives for treating **skin** of mammals
PI US 6342208 B1 20020129
WO 9805294 19980212
AB An oil-in-water emulsion for application on a **skin** surface is disclosed. The emulsion comprises an oily phase and an aqueous phase. The oily phase comprises a first lipid. . . or animal origin. The emulsion is stabilized by containing at least one surfactant/emulsifier.

The surfactant/emulsifier is substantially removed from a **skin** surface onto which the emulsion has been applied and from the emulsion by flushing with a liquid, thereby leaving at least a part of the oily phase on the **skin**. When the emulsion is diluted with tap water, which has a degree of hardness of about 18 degrees in a. . . C.sub.10-C.sub.24 hydrocarbon carboxylic acid or mixtures thereof. The emulsion can be used in a method for cleansing or conditioning a **skin** surface, for treating human **skin**, for treating mammals against parasites belonging to the phylum Arthropoda and for protecting human **skin** against the sun.

SUMM The invention relates to an oil-in-water emulsion, especially for use on

mammalian **skin**, in particular on human **skin**, or hair

in order to cleanse the **skin** or hair, remove dirt, etc., and/or to preserve or improve the condition of the **skin**, and/or to prevent or treat various **skin** conditions such as, e.g., dry **skin**, irritated **skin** or otherwise traumatized **skin**. Upon application on a **skin** surface and following rinsing or flushing the **skin** surface with a liquid, the oil-in-water emulsion separates into at least two distinct phases and leaves a protective layer on the **skin** comprising at least a part of the oily phase.

SUMM An oil-in-water emulsion according to the invention also has useful properties with respect to protection of the **skin** against sun light and with respect to combatting attack from parasites like lice, fleas and scabies on mammals such as. . .

SUMM In other aspects the invention relates to a method for cleansing, conditioning or treating the **skin** by application of an oil-in-water emulsion. Furthermore, the invention relates to a **skin**-friendly lipid, namely Meadowfoam seed oil, as a therapeutic agent, and as an agent which in itself in synergistic effect with. . .

SUMM In many industrial activities and during household chores, it is necessary for people to expose their **skin**, and especially their hands and arms, to environments wherein their **skin** especially on arms and/or hands may become soiled, stained or injured by mechanical or chemical exposure, or the like. Furthermore,. . .

SUMM A high hygienic standard comprises a very frequent exposure of human **skin** to cleansing involving various kinds of soaps and other chemicals in order to disinfect the **skin** and/or to remove soil and unwanted microorganisms, especially pathogenic microorganisms, from the **skin** surface.

SUMM The **skin** may be cleansed with detergents, solvents or abrasives, singly or in combination. Among the detergents, soaps have enjoyed the greatest. . .

SUMM Most persons who frequently wash and clean their **skin**, especially on their hands, very often develop a dry **skin** surface and, furthermore, the **skin** becomes irritated and rough, most likely because the barrier function of the **skin** is negatively affected by the compositions used for cleansing and washing the **skin**.

SUMM . . . finds that the present day cleansing compositions still need improvement with respect to a gentle and mild cleansing of the **skin**. Thus, the consumers normally find it necessary to apply a separate lotion or creme to the **skin** after using a cleansing product (industrial use as well as general use in the household in the form of e.g.. . .

SUMM . . . with a content of tensides, surfactants or emulsifiers in order to avoid leaving a greasy feeling upon application onto the **skin** and thereby improve user acceptance. The lotions or cremes are rubbed into the **skin** leaving the ingredients, including the tensides, surfactants or emulsifiers, as a deposit on the surface of the **skin**. However, tensides, surfactants and/or emulsifying agents are generally believed to be irritative to the **skin** which in turn means that it would be highly desirable to avoid a deposit of such agents on the **skin** surface after application of a topical composition (such as, e.g., a cleansing composition, a lotion, a creme, etc.). A tenside deposited on the **skin** is believed to partly dissolve the lipids within the **skin**; the lipids will then be removed from the **skin** e.g. by washing or sweating often

resulting in the development of dry **skin**.

SUMM International patent application published under No. 95/17163 (Colgate-Palmolive Company) relates to a **skin** cleansing composition comprising a combination of a high-foaming and a mild-foaming substance.

SUMM European patent application published under No. 0 111 895 (Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien) relates to a **skin** conditioning composition in the form of an emulsion. The oily component contains as mandatory constituents paraffin oil or silicon oil. . .

SUMM . . . above, there is a need for the development of improved cosmetically acceptable compositions which can be used for cleansing a **skin** surface. The present invention relates to such improved cosmetically acceptable compositions which can be used for cleansing a **skin** surface, especially a human **skin** surface, and which contain ingredients which are safe for the environment, i.e. ingredients which in sewage disposal plants are decomposed into substantially harmless substances, and which have a protective effect on

the **skin** (e.g. against irritation and drying), and which have an emollient effect, and which have excellent cosmetic and physical stability, and which are capable of leaving at least a part of the oil phase on the **skin** upon cleansing or washing the **skin** surface with the composition and rinsing or flushing the **skin** surface with a suitable liquid; the part of the oil phase remaining on the **skin** surface after use of the composition imparts conditioning, smoothing and emollient properties to the **skin** and, thus, reduces the tendency to develop dry, irritated or otherwise traumatized **skin**.

SUMM As it is discussed in detail below the **skin**-friendly effect of a composition according to the present invention is so advantageous that

in many cases cleansing of the **skin** need not be followed by application of a moisturizing or otherwise **skin** conditioning conventional lotion or creme in order to preserve the **skin** surface substantially intact and untraumatized.

SUMM . . . in the form of oil-in-water emulsions. Even when a natural soap

is contained in the emulsions, they are surprisingly storage **stable**, yet have a suitable low viscosity. Furthermore, the emulsions are easily spread on the **skin**, easy to dilute and to remove from the **skin** and to separate into two distinct phases. The emulsions also exhibit excellent mildness and cleansing effect and at the same time significantly minimize a delipidizing effect on the **skin**; on the contrary--and as is explained in further detail in the examples given herein--an emulsion according to the present invention provides a deposit of a lipid on the **skin** and, accordingly, it preserves the normal barrier function of the **skin**. Furthermore, the oil-in-water emulsions have an excellent ability of breaking into an oily and an aqueous phase upon dilution or. . .

SUMM Thus, in one aspect the present invention relates to an oil-in-water emulsion for application on a **skin** surface, the emulsion comprising a **skin**-friendly oily phase and an aqueous phase,

SUMM . . . stabilized by containing at least one surfactant/emulsifier, the at least one surfactant/emulsifier being capable of being substantially removed from a **skin** surface onto which the emulsion has been applied and from the emulsion by flushing with a liquid, thereby leaving at least a part of the oily phase on the **skin**, and

SUMM . . . mentioned above, an oil4n-water emulsion according to the

invention leaves at least a part of the oily phase on the **skin** upon cleansing the **skin** with the oil-in-water emulsion. The at least one part of the oily phase which remains on the **skin** surface covers the **skin** surface with a thin layer acting as a protective layer against drying of the **skin**. The thin layer of the at least one part of the oily phase also has a smoothing and/or emollient effect on the **skin** (discussed in further detail below).

SUMM . . . an oil-in-water emulsion according to the invention is especially suitable for use by persons who frequently wash or clean their **skin**, such as the **skin** on their hands or arms, for persons whose **skin** surface is exposed to chemical or mechanical influences, for persons whose **skin** surface or part of the **skin** surface becomes soiled e.g. by greasy substances during work, or for persons who suffer from dry **skin** or irritated **skin**.

SUMM . . . washing or cleansing soaps are substituted with an emulsion according to the invention then the following normal feeling of dry **skin** is avoided, thus reducing or even eliminating the need for using a conditioning lotion or creme.

SUMM In general, all persons who--after washing or cleansing of the **skin**--find it necessary to apply a lotion, creme, or the like with some conditioning effect on the **skin** can advantageously make use of an emulsion according to the invention.

SUMM The **skin** surface onto which an oil-in-water emulsion according to the invention is applied is a mammal **skin** surface, especially a human **skin** surface. In the present context the term "**skin** surface" relates to the outermost surface of the body and embraces intact **skin** as well as injured **skin** surfaces, mucosa and mucous membranes. The term "**skin** surface" is used in a very broad sense embracing the epidermal layer of the **skin** and--in those cases where the **skin** surface may be injured--also the dermal layer of the **skin**. The epidermal layer of the **skin** is the outer (epithelial) layer and the deeper connective tissue layer of the **skin** is called the dermis. The **skin** may have a thick or a thin epidermis and is therefore often classified as thick or thin **skin**. In the present context, the term "**skin**" embraces thick **skin** as well as thin **skin**.

SUMM Thick **skin** is found on the palms of the hands and the soles of the feet, whereas thin **skin** covers the remainder of the body. The **skin** on the palms of the hands and the soles of the feet has a thick epidermis with a particularly thick layer of keratin on its outer surface. The **skin** covering the remainder of the body has a relatively thin epidermis and the outer keratinized layer of the epidermis is. . .

SUMM . . . above, an emulsion according to the invention separates into at least two distinct phases when the emulsion applied on the **skin** is flushed with a liquid. In principle the flushing medium can be any suitable liquid provided that it has the. . .

SUMM . . . the breaking of the emulsion (e.g. salts like Ca.sup.2+ or Mg.sup.2+ salts) or to obtain a beneficial effect on the **skin** (e.g. conditioners, flocculating agents etc.).

SUMM . . . might be suitable for use as a flushing medium provided that other requirements are also fulfilled (such as e.g. a **skin** -friendly nature of the liquid).

SUMM **Skin**-friendly First Lipid

SUMM The at least one part of the oily phase which remains on the **skin** after flushing with a liquid comprises a **skin**

-friendly first lipid. The lipid is present in the emulsion in a concentration corresponding to at least about 1% w/w, such. . .

SUMM A lipid suitable for use according to the above is a lipid which has a good adherence to the **skin**. A good adherence to the **skin** can be evidenced objectively by persons applying the lipid to the **skin** or, alternatively, by use of standardized methods for the evaluation of bioadhesion. Furthermore, a lipid suitable for use according to. . .

SUMM The water retention ability is believed to be important in order i) to supply moisture to the **skin** onto which the emulsion has been applied, and ii) to enable application of e.g. moisture absorbing or adjusting agents (e.g. **urea** or **urea** derivatives which have been dissolved or suspended in the oily phase of the emulsion).

SUMM Apart from the above-mentioned advantages with respect to the moisture regulation of the **skin**, the function of the **skin** -friendly first lipid alone or in combination with other constituents of the oily phase of the emulsion is:

SUMM i) to enable application of oil-soluble vitamins to the **skin** (e.g. by dissolving the vitamin(s) in question in the oily phase of the emulsion), and

SUMM ii) to protect the barrier of the **skin** or to contribute to a recovery of the **skin** barrier (e.g. expressed by measuring the transepidermal water loss (TEWL) as explained in the examples herein).

SUMM Furthermore, a deposit of a lipid on the **skin** (or hair) after application is very advantageous because the property of an emulsion according to the invention can be further. . . phase or it may suspended in the oily phase in order to ensure that the agent is delivered to the **skin** or hair surface. Relevant active agents are e.g. i) agents which protect against sun light, ii) agents which protect against external microorganisms, iii) agents which protect against **oxygen**, agents which protect against aggressive substances (e.g. substances in the atmospheric **air**, liquids and solids), iv) agents which are effective against e.g. lice, v) drug substances, and vi) agents which have a conditioning or emollient or otherwise beneficial effect on the **skin**.

SUMM A specific lipid which has proved suitable for use and which is also **skin**-friendly is triglycerides derived from plant species of the family Limnanthaceae such as Limnanthes alba. Meadowfoam seed oil is an example. . .

SUMM Meadowfoam seed oil--also denoted Meadowfoam triglyceride--is very **stable** towards oxidation and heat. It comprises triglycerides about 96% of which are long chain C.sub.20-C.sub.22 fatty acids. The composition of. . .

SUMM Instead of using a lipid or mixtures of lipids in order to form a protective layer on the **skin** surface, a protein or a proteinaceous substance may be used either alone or in admixture or in combination with a. . .

SUMM . . . use of non-soap detergents makes it possible to prepare compositions having a pH value near the pH value of the **skin** (i.e. a pH about 5-5.5) whereas the presence of natural soaps in a composition normally leads to a resulting pH. . . at least 6, i.e. a pH which has been considered as highly unsuitable. However, the importance of a pH about **skin** pH has been overrated and in connection with the present invention and as shown in the Examples herein, the present inventors have shown that compositions having a higher pH than that of the **skin** are well-tolerated on the **skin** and, furthermore, impart conditioning of the **skin**

. Suitable pH values for the latter compositions are in a range from about 6 to about 8.6 or to about. . .

SUMM Examples of suitable di- or triunsaturated fatty acids are **linoleic acid** (C.sub.18H.sub.32O.sub.2) and **linolenic acid** (C.sub.18H.sub.30O.sub.2), and mixtures thereof.

SUMM . . . about 15% w/w. In the concentrations given, the at least on surfactant/emulsifier is capable of removing dirt from the human **skin**.

SUMM . . . the invention (the oily phase or its constituents can solubilize, bind and/or emulsify oily dirt etc. e.g. present on the **skin** and, accordingly, such oily dirt which notably is soluble in oil or lipid is easily cleansed), iii) together with the. . . the invention without decreasing the storage stability of the emulsion, iv) to contribute to removal of unwanted microorganisms from the **skin** (or hair), and v) to contribute to removal of unwanted other substances from the **skin** or the hair such as, e.g., particles, solids, parasites.

SUMM Furthermore, the oily phase and/or its constituents contribute to a deposit of a part of the oily phase on the **skin** (or hair) after application of an emulsion according to the invention. As discussed above suitable agents may be incorporated in the oily phase (or in the emulsion) in order to enable application of the agent(s) to the **skin** (or hair). Such agents are e.g. agents which protect against UV light (e.g. organic and in-organic UV-absorbers like TiO.sub.2 and ZnO, benzophenones, and UV-absorbers which have a synergistic effect on the **skin** such as e.g. natural or synthetic sunscreen boosters. Other agents may be LIPACIDES (from Seppic), bisabolol and Farnesol.

SUMM The oily phase also has a function as a diluent of the **skin** -friendly first lipid, thus, contributing to a reduction of the production costs of an emulsion according to the invention.

SUMM . . . fat, cocoa butter, rapeseed oil, maize oil, sesame oil, olive oil, soybean oil, palm oil, grape seed oil, almond oil, **linseed oil**, peanut oil, walnut oil, tall oil, thistle seed oil, wheat germ oil, sunflower oil, poppy-seed oil, cottonseed oil, persic oil,.

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SUMM . . . such as Limnanthes alba has especially useful properties in connection with the present invention (cf. the discussion under the heading "**Skin**-friendly first lipid"; the other lipids mentioned as **skin**-friendly first lipids may of course also be suitable as second lipids; however, for economical reasons these lipids are normally used. . .

SUMM . . . in an emulsion according to the invention is advantageous with respect to i) obtaining a suitable oily deposit on the **skin** (or hair), ii) obtaining a suitable deposit of any agent (cf. above) added to the emulsion with a view of obtaining a beneficial effect on the **skin**, iii) lowering the production costs of an emulsion according to the invention, and iv) obtaining a suitable cleansing effect including. . .

SUMM Furthermore, and also with a view to the environment, it is very advantageous that the emulsion upon application on the **skin** and flushing with a liquid (or alternatively, that the emulsion when diluted with an appropriate liquid as discussed above) separates. . .

SUMM . . . described. These tests are applicable either alone or, preferably in any combination, for evaluating the effect of treatment

of

the **skin** and/or for evaluating which effect an emulsion according to the invention has on **skin** surfaces upon use. In

this connection reference is made to Serup, J., **Skin** Research and Technology 1995; 1: 109-114, "EEMCO guidance for the assessment of dry **skin** (xerosis) and ichthyosis: clinical scoring systems", Loden, M., **Skin** Research and Technology 1995; 1: 101-108, "Biophysical methods of providing objective documentation of the effects of moisturizing creams", Hannuksela, A.,. . . of a detergent in wash and chamber tests", and Paye, M., Van der Gaer, D. and Morrison, B. M. Jr, **Skin** Research and Technology 1995; 1; 123-127, "Corneometry measurements to evaluate **skin** dryness in the modified soap chamber test".

SUMM An important feature of an emulsion according to the invention is its ability to deposit lipid on the **skin** onto which the emulsion has been applied. Thus, when the **skin** on the antecubital fossa (flex area of elbow) sebum content was determined by employing a SebumeterG SM 810 (Courage+Khazaka electronics. . .

SUMM In connection with treatment of desiccated **skin** or otherwise injured **skin**, a measure of the effect of the treatment may be made by measuring the transepidermal water loss. The treatment normally. . . immediately before initiation of the treatment or, alternatively, compared with the transepidermal water loss measured after application of a conventional **skin** cleansing product

SUMM . . . humans. Thus, it is believed that the effect observed is mainly due to the presence in the emulsion of a **skin**-friendly first lipid possible in combination with the other constituents in the oily phase and possible also in combination with the. . . adult lice and their eggs with at least 60% and, furthermore, it is contemplated that application of 100% of a **skin**-friendly first lipid (as defined herein) will reduce the number with at least 90%.

SUMM Especially, emulsions comprising a **skin**-friendly lipid such as, e.g., a triglyceride comprising at least 90% of long chain C.sub.20-C.sub.22 fatty acids have proved to be. . . invention also relates to the use of an emulsion according to the invention and especially to the use of a **skin**-friendly lipid such as, e.g., a triglyceride comprising at least 90% of long chain C.sub.20-C.sub.22 fatty acids for the treatment or. . .

SUMM More specifically, an emulsion according to the invention or a **skin**-friendly lipid as defined herein or compositions thereof can be used against parasites belonging to the phylum Arthropoda. Many parasites are. . .

SUMM . . . used for treating an individual suffering from one or more of the above-mentioned parasites. Most suitable, an emulsion comprises the **skin**-friendly lipid in a concentration where it is effective against the parasite in question. A suitable concentration is a concentration of. . . least 15% w/w, at least 20% w/w, or at least 30% w/w. When Meadowfoam seed oil is used as the **skin**-friendly lipid the concentration may be in any range from 1-100% w/w as this oil is believed to be an active. . .

SUMM . . . flavouring agents, coloring agents, foaming agents, viscosity adjusting agents, thickening agents, spreading agents, pearl gloss agents, agents which protect the **skin** against aggressive substances in water, atmospheric **air** and on solid surfaces (examples of such agents include salts, pigments, fats, esters etc.), agents which have an adstringent effect on the **skin** (e.g. Witch hazel extract, aluminium salts, etc.), agents which accelerate re-epithelialization of the **skin** or which are anti-irritants or anti-inflammatory substances (such as, e.g., bisabolol, sucralfate, LIPACIDE, gauaiazulene, poly-unsaturated fatty acid derivatives from

plant. . . Sea Whip Flutec (F 2 Chemicals, France), etc.), liposomes containing active agents like .alpha.-hydroxy acids and other actives for the **skin**, humectants (such as, e.g., lanolin bases liposomal material, **ureas**, lactates, hydrolyzed proteins, glycerin, diglycerin, polyglycerin, PCA's, sorbitol, collagens, Shellac derivatives, 2-methyl-1,3-propane diol, etc.), protecting agents (such as, e.g. collagen,. . .

SUMM . . . extract, ginko extract, ginseng extract (panax ginseng C. A. Meyer), glycyrrhetinic acid, glycyrrhizic acid, grape extract, grape leaf extract, grape **skin** extract, guarana extract, Hawaiian ginger extract, hayflower extract, helichrysum (helichrysum italicum G. Don), henna extract (lawsonia inermis), hesperidin complexes, hesperidin. . .

SUMM other **skin** protectants such as, e.g., allantoin, aloe vera gel, anise extract, avocado oil unsaponifiables, carboxymethyl chitin, chondroitin sulfate, collagen, collagen amino acids, embryo extract, glyceryl ricinoleate, hydrolyzed animal elastin, hydrolyzed milk protein, hydrolyzed vegetable protein, **linoleic acid** (and) **linolenic acid** (and) **arachidonic acid**, liposomes, perfluoropolymethyl-isopropyl ether, plankton extract, and spine marrow extract.

SUMM . . . or antiseptics is especially useful in those situations where it is important to inactivate the microorganisms which remain on the **skin** after normal cleansing. Incorporation of a drug substance is of special interest in connection with application of drug substances to the **skin** for the prevention or treatment of various **skin** disorders or in connection with drug substances which advantageously are administered topically for percutaneous absorption. The disinfectant and/or drug substance should preferably have a solubility in the oily phase which secures that the substance is delivered to the **skin** in an effective amount.

SUMM . . . parameters is described e.g. in Shell Chemical: Technical Bulletin ICS(x)/75/1, in Hansen, C. M.: "The absorption of liquids into the **skin**" UDK No. 66.062 published by Scandinavian Paint and Printing Ink Research Institute, and in Barton, A. F. M.: "CRC Handbook. . .

SUMM . . . antihypertensive agents, chemical dependency drugs, local anaesthetics, corticosteroids, dermatological agents, and the like, vitamins like vitamin A such as all-trans **retinol**, **retinol** acetate, **retinol** palmitate, **retinol** propionate, betacarotene, halibut-liver oil, shark-liver oil, vitamin B.sub.1 such as e.g. thiamine hydrochloride, benfotiamine, bisbentiamine, bisbutiamine, bisibutiamine, betoiamine hydrochloride, cetotiamine. . .

SUMM In other aspects, the invention relates to a method for cleansing or conditioning a **skin** surface, comprising applying, to the **skin** surface,

SUMM an emulsion comprising a **skin**-friendly oily phase and an aqueous phase, the emulsion being stabilized by containing at least one surfactant/emulsifier,

SUMM and flushing the **skin** surface with a liquid, whereby the at least one surfactant/emulsifier is substantially removed from the **skin** surface onto which the emulsion has been applied and thereby leaving at least a part of the oily phase on the **skin**.

SUMM In a still further aspect, the invention relates to a method for treating human **skin** comprising applying, to the **skin** surface,

SUMM an emulsion comprising a **skin**-friendly oily phase and an

aqueous phase, the emulsion being stabilized by containing at least one surfactant/emulsifier, the at least one surfactant/emulsifier being capable of being substantially removed from a **skin** surface onto which the emulsion has been applied and from the emulsion by flushing with a liquid, thereby leaving at least a part of the oily phase on the **skin**,

SUMM . . . pharmaceutical composition for the treatment or prevention of mammalian parasites of the phylum Arthropoda, vii) a method for protecting human **skin** against the sun, the method comprising applying to the human **skin** an effective amount of Meadowfoam seed oil alone or in combination with a vegetable extract, especially Karite extract, and viii) a method for protection of human **skin** against the sun, the method comprising applying to the human **skin** an effective amount of an oil-in-water emulsion.

SUMM iii) determine the content of free fatty acids in the liquid used, after flushing the **skin** with a liquid upon application to the **skin** of an emulsion according to the invention. When the **skin** unto which an emulsion according to the invention has been applied is flushed with a suitable liquid, the emulsion separates. . .

SUMM . . . (TEWL) is a sensitive indicator of the integrity of stratum corneum and can therefore be used as a measure of **skin** barrier damages.

SUMM . . . are measured with a Tewameter TM 20 (Courage+Khazaka electronic GmbH, Cologne, Germany). Important factors to consider during the measurements are **air** convection, room temperature and ambient humidity. The guidelines followed for the measurement of TEWL have been published by the standardization. . .

SUMM Determination of **Skin** Elasticity

SUMM Mechanical testing of **skin** is normally considered difficult, since the **skin** is a stratified composite material and the relationship between the various layers is complex.

SUMM Parameters used to describe **skin** mechanics are elasticity (see below), hysteresis (reflecting the creeping phenomenon) and distensibility (the maximum distension achieved).

SUMM Human **skin** is visco-elastic, i.e. it contains elastic as well as plastic components. Elasticity is the ability of the **skin** to return to its original position after being stretched. A fully elastic **skin** surface will return to its original shape upon mechanical influence, whereas a fully plastic **skin** does not return to its original shape upon mechanical influence. Young **skin**, which is fresh and well-supplied with blood, is very elastic. Aged **skin**, which is less supplied with blood, is more plastic. Furthermore, various parts of the body have different degrees of elasticity and plasticity and different parts of the **skin** (i.e. **skin** on the cheek and the forehead) have different elasticity amplitudes.

SUMM The elasticity of the **skin** is measured by employing a Cutometer.RTM. SEM 575 apparatus (Courage+Khazaka electronic GmbH, Cologne, Germany). The measurements are performed in accordance. . .

SUMM Determination of **Skin** Hydration by Means of Measurement of the Electrical Capacitance

SUMM As described in the description, the **skin** can be divided into two layers which seen from the **skin** surface are: the epidermis and the dermis. Stratum corneum is the outermost layer of the epidermis.

Stratum corneum is of great importance for the moisture regulation of

the **skin**. Stratum corneum contains keratin, and what was once living epithelial cells have become horny scales that adhere tightly to one. . .

SUMM Another important layer within the epidermis is the stratum lucidum layer which is present on e.g. human **skin** covering the body, except the palms of the hands and the soles of the feet. The stratum lucidum has special. . .

SUMM **Skin** moisture influences the formation of a water-sebum film. Such a film forms the basis for the protective functions of the **skin**. Furthermore, only a moist **skin** has the desired optimal elasticity and prevents possible ageing signs. The so-called "aged **skin**" is relatively thin and usually dry and rough in texture. It also tends to wrinkle. Soaps, detergents, surfactants, emulsifiers, etc. are some of the causes of dry **skin**.

SUMM A measure for **skin** moisture can be obtained by employing a Corneometer.RTM. CM 820 (Courage+Khazaka electronic GmbH, Cologne, Germany). The method is based on. . .

SUMM Determination of **Skin** Sebum Content

SUMM **Skin** surface lipids from sebaceous glands and topically applied products are quantified using an opaque lipid-sensitive plastic Mim. When attached to the **skin**, the film becomes transparent due to the content of lipids and the light transmission through the film is a measure. . .

SUMM The **skin** sebum content was determined by employing a Sebumeter.RTM. SM 810 (Courage+Khazaka electronics GmbH, Cologne, Germany). The tests were performed in. . .

SUMM Determination of **Skin** pH

SUMM **Skin** pH is a measure of the actual **skin** condition and **skin** quality. The average pH value of human **skin** is about 5.5 for women and about 5 for men. The pH value depends on the tested **skin** area and various exogenic factors. A pH value about 5-5.5 means that the pH of the **skin** is in the acidic range influencing the bactericidal and fungicidal effect of the **skin**.

SUMM Permanent treatment of the **skin** with e.g. soaps, cosmetics and pharmaceutical products or chemicals may lead to desiccation of the **skin** indicated by damages and premature ageing. Normally, soap solutions have pH values above 7. A healthy **skin** which is exposed to such a soap solution will normally first regain its original pH value about 30 minutes after exposure. A sensitive **skin** may adjust to a higher pH over a longer period of time which considerably influences its protection functions. Furthermore, cosmetics which remain on the **skin** cause stress to **skin**, such as **skin** having an undesirably high pH value and, thus, the protective function of the **skin** becomes reduced. pH on the **skin** can be measured in vivo by use on a non-invasive method employing e.g. a **Skin**-pH-meter.RTM. PH900 (Courage+Khazaka electronic GmbH, Cologne, Germany). The tests were performed in accordance with the instructions given by the manufacturer.

SUMM Assessment of Dry **Skin** (Xerosis) and Ichthyosis

SUMM The assessment of dry **skin** is performed in accordance with the Guidelines published by The European Group on Efficacy Measurement of Cosmetics and other Topical Products (EEMCO) (J. Serup: **Skin** Research and Technology 1995, 109-114).

DETD . . . oily phase

.sup.gco-surfactant/co-emulsifier

.sup.hpreservative mixture of parabens

.sup.ico-surfactant/co-emulsifier (amphotheric substance)

.sup.jlipid with good adherence to the **skin**
.sup.kco-surfactant/co-emulsifier
.sup.lthe apparent viscosity determined with a Brookfield Rheometer at 20.degree. C.; the viscosity is aimed at being. . .
DETD . . . tested at Aarhus Olie, Aarhus, Denmark employing an Oxipress running at 80.degree. C. The results show that the sample is **stable** for about 31-32 hours. Then, the oxidation process stats and the stability decreases evenly.
DETD Investigation of the Cleansing Effect of a Lotion According to the Invention and of the Effect on the **Skin**
DETD . . . 4 5 ?

Immediately felt effect of the product
Ability to spread on wet hands
Foamablity in wet washing
Rinsing characteristics
Effect felt on **skin** immediately after washing
Effect felt on **skin** immediately after drying
Effect felt on **skin** five minutes later
Comments, if any
DETD . . . express that their immediate impression of the product is good, that it is easy to spread and dilute on the **skin**, and that it is easy to rinse off. The cleansing effect is good and even if there is a lot of grease on the **skin**, this is easily washed off--at least as easily as when using a strong soap. Immediately after washing and later, the. . .
DETD . . . working with areas involving a lot of water or a humid environment and who have a tendency to have dry **skin**, normally have a high preference for such a product that really brings back fat to the **skin** in connection with the washing process.
DETD . . . four hospitals--79 responses--(with a slightly different questionnaire) clearly showed that many of the employees with a tendency to have dry **skin** preferred washing lotion over an liquid soap of good quality.
DETD As mentioned on the **package** of POLO SPORT WOMAN.RTM. 200 ml it contains the following ingredients:
DETD . . . performed using the antecubital fossa (flex area of elbow). The antecubital fossa is especially suited to washing tests because the **skin** is thin and elastic and contains stratum corneum as well as stratum lucidum. Furthermore, due to the inventors' experience a washing test using the antecubital fossa gives very good and reproducible results for a fairly large area of the **skin**. In particular a good reproducibility is observed with regard to TEWL.
DETD iii) Measurement of the **skin** moisture by means of a Corneometer
DETD . . . mg/l
Chloride 45 mg/l
Sulfate 65 mg/l
Nitrate 1 mg/l
Nitrite 0.005 mg/l
Phosphor, total-P 0.02 mg/l
Fluoride 0.22 mg/l
Oxygen content 7 mg/l

Carbondioxide, aggr. 2 mg/l
Nickel 1.8 microg/l

DETD Measurements of the **skin** are undertaken before the first washing, after 10th, 20th and 40th washing. All **skin** measurements are performed on conditioned **skin**--after a pause of at least 30 min.

DETD When using an ordinary liquid soap, no lipid or nearly no lipid will measure on the **skin** (Sebumeter) Measuring value: 0.

DETD The above measurements clearly demonstrate that PLUM Washing lotion leaves the lipid on the **skin** in a considerable amount--approx. an amount equalling the natural amount of lipid on the **skin**.

DETD . . . process where water consumption is sparse) also in practice is demonstrated by the fact that lipid is left on the **skin**.

DETD Upon dilution with distilled water, all corresponding 1% dilutions remained **stable** for 24 hours.

DETD . . . not fulfil the requirements claimed in connection with the present invention and, furthermore, its ability to leave lipid on the **skin** is decreased compared with PLUM Washing lotion.

DETD . . . an oily and an aqueous phase and, thus, it enables a part of the oily phase to remain on the **skin** or wherever it is applied (e.g. on the hair) while maintaining its cleansing effect.

CLM What is claimed is:

1. An oil-in-water emulsion for application on a **skin** surface, the emulsion comprising an oily phase and an aqueous phase, said oily phase comprising a first lipid of vegetable. . . the emulsion being stabilized by containing at least one surfactant/emulsifier, the at least one surfactant/emulsifier being substantially removed from a **skin** surface onto which the emulsion has been applied and from the emulsion by flushing with liquid, thereby leaving at least a part of the oily phase on the **skin**, and the emulsion when diluted with tap water having a degree of hardness of about 18 degrees in a volume. . .

. . . claim 1, wherein the emulsion comprises at least 1% w/w of the first lipid which has good adherence to the **skin**.

. . . fat, cocoa butter, rapeseed oil, maize oil, sesame oil, olive oil, soybean oil, palm oil, grape seed oil, almond oil, **linseed oil**, peanut oil, walnut oil, tall oil, thistle seed oil, wheat germ oil, sunflower oil, poppy seed oil, cottonseed oil, persic. . .

25. A method for cleansing or conditioning a skirt surface, comprising applying, to the **skin** surface, the oil-in-water emulsion of claim 1, and flushing the **skin** surface with a liquid, whereby the at least one surfactant/emulsifier is substantially removed from the **skin** surface onto which the emulsion has been applied and thereby leaving at least part of the oily phase on the **skin**.

26. A method for treating human **skin** comprising applying, to tho **skin** surface, the oil-in-water emulsion of claim 1, and flushing the **skin** surface with a liquid, whereby the at least one surfactant/emulsifier is substantially removed from the **skin** surface onto which the emulsion has been applied and thereby leaving at least part of the oily phase on the **skin**, said treating decreasing transepidermal water loss as compared with transepidermal loss measured immediately before initiation of the treating.

27. A method for treating mammals against parasites belonging to the phylum Arthropoda, the method comprising applying to **skin** of a

mammal suffering therefrom an effective amount of an oil-in-water according, to claim 1.

28. A method for protection of human **skin** against the sun, the method comprising applying to the human **skin** a protective effective amount of an oil-in-water emulsion according to claim 1.

=> s l15 and l1
L16 48 L15 AND L1

=> d l16 2-48 ab bib

L16 ANSWER 2 OF 48 USPATFULL
AB Combinations, called matrices with memories, of matrix materials that are encoded with an optically readable code are provided. The matrix materials are those that are used in as supports in solid phase chemical and biochemical syntheses, immunoassays and hybridization reactions. The matrix materials may additionally include fluophors or other luminescent moieties to produce luminescing matrices with memories. The memories include electronic and optical storage media and also include optical memories, such as bar codes and other machine-readable codes. By virtue of this combination, molecules and biological particles, such as phage and viral particles and cells, that are in proximity or in physical contact with the matrix combination can be labeled by programming the memory with identifying information and can be identified by retrieving the stored information. Combinations of matrix materials, memories, and linked molecules and biological materials are also provided. The combinations have a multiplicity of applications, including combinatorial chemistry, isolation and purification of target macromolecules, capture and detection of macromolecules for analytical purposes, selective removal of contaminants, enzymatic catalysis, cell sorting, sensors and drug delivery, chemical modification and other uses. Methods for tagging molecules, biological particles and matrix support materials, immunoassays, receptor binding assays, scintillation proximity assays, non-radioactive proximity assays, and other methods are also provided. Sensors containing a memory in combination with a matrix are also provided.
AN 2002:13908 USPATFULL
TI Matrices with memories
IN Nova, Michael P., Rancho Santa Fe, CA, United States
Potash, Hanan, Austin, TX, United States
PA Discovery Partners International, Inc., San Diego, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6340588 B1 20020122
WO 9712680 19970410 <--
AI US 1998-51022 19980922 (9)
WO 1996-US15999 19961003
19980922 PCT 371 date
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-723423, filed on 30 Sep 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5961923 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-709435, filed on 6 Sep 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 6017496 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-711426, filed on 5 Sep 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 6284459 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-669252, filed on 24 Jun 1996 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-633410, filed on 10 Jun 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 6100026

Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1996-US6145, filed on 25 Apr 1996 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-639813, filed on 2 Apr 1996, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-567746, filed on 5 Dec 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 6025129 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-538387, filed on 3 Oct 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5874214 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-480147, filed on 7 Jun 1995 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-484486, filed on 7 Jun 1995 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-484504, filed on 7 Jun 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5751629 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No.

US 1995-480196, filed on 7 Jun 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5925562 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-473660, filed on 7 Jun 1995 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-428662, filed on 25 Apr 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5741462 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 428662 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 428662 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 428662 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 428662 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 428662

DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Zitomer, Stephanie W.
LREP Kilpatrick Stockton LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 20
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 23 Drawing Figure(s); 40 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 8912
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 3 OF 48 USPATFULL
AB This invention provides a compound of the formula: ##STR1##

or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein A is partially unsaturated or unsaturated five membered heterocyclic, or partially unsaturated or unsaturated five membered carbocyclic, wherein the 4-(sulfonyl)phenyl and the 4-substituted phenyl in the formula (I) are attached to ring atoms of Ring A, which are adjacent to each other; R.sup.1 is optionally substituted aryl or heteroaryl, with the proviso that when A is pyrazole, R.sup.1 is heteroaryl; R.sup.2 is C.sub.1-4 alkyl, halo-substituted C.sub.1-4 alkyl, C.sub.1-4 alkylamino, C.sub.1-4

dialkylamino or amino; R.sup.3, R.sup.4 and R.sup.5 are independently hydrogen, halo, C.sub.1-4 alkyl, halo-substituted C.sub.1-4 alkyl or the

like; or two of R.sup.3, R.sup.4 and R.sup.5 are taken together with atoms to which they are attached and form a 4-7 membered ring; R.sup.6 and R.sup.7 are independently hydrogen, halo, C.sub.1-4 alkyl, halo-substituted C.sub.1-4 alkyl, C.sub.1-4 alkoxy, C.sub.1-4 alkylthio,

C.sub.1-4 alkylamino or N,N-di C.sub.1-4 alkylamino; and m and n are independently 1, 2, 3 or 4. This invention also provides a pharmaceutical composition useful for the treatment of a medical condition in which prostaglandins are implicated as pathogens.
AN 2001:163224 USPATFULL
TI Sulfonylbenzene compounds as anti-inflammatory/analgesic agents
IN Ando, Kazuo, Chita-gun, Japan
Kato, Tomoki, Chita-gun, Japan
Kawai, Akiyoshi, Chita-gun, Japan
Nonomura, Tomomi, Chita-gun, Japan
PA Pfizer Inc., New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6294558 B1 20010925
WO 9711704 19970403 <--

AI US 1999-446049 19991215 (9)
WO 1999-IB970 19990531
19991215 PCT 371 date
19991215 PCT 102(e) date
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Raymond, Richard L.; Assistant Examiner: Patel, Sudhaker B.
LREP Richardson, Peter C., Ginsburg, Paul H., Looney, Adrian G.
CLMN Number of Claims: 30
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 8683
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 4 OF 48 USPATFULL
AB The subject invention relates to a water-in-silicone gel composition for
skin lightening comprising: a) a safe and effective amount of a compound of formula (I), wherein Z is **oxygen** or sulfur; b) a mixture of dimethicone copolyol surfactant and cyclomethicone; and c) a cosmetically-acceptable carrier for said compound of formula (I) and said mixture. ##STR1##
AN 2001:107430 USPATFULL
TI **Skin** lightening compositions
IN Venkateswaran, Ananthanarayan, Kobe, Japan
PA The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6258344 B1 20010710
WO 9800106 19980108
AI US 1998-202873 19981222 (9)
WO 1996-US11211 19960702
19981222 PCT 371 date
19981222 PCT 102(e) date
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Page, Thurman K.; Assistant Examiner: Howard, S.
LREP Kendall, Dara M., Tsuneki, Fumiko, Hilton, Michael E.
CLMN Number of Claims: 16
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 809
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 5 OF 48 USPATFULL
AB The present invention discloses **stable** vitamin C concentrates suitable for use in a multichamber dispenser. The compositions have a pH
above about 5 and preferably should contain a xanthan and/or a carbomer as a viscosifier.
AN 2001:17977 USPATFULL
TI **Stable** vitamin C concentrates
IN Noordam, Bertus, s-Gravenzande, Netherlands
Edens, Luppo, Rotterdam, Netherlands
PA Cosmoferm B.V., Delft, Netherlands (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6183729 B1 20010206
WO 9850012 19981112
AI US 1998-202225 19981210 (9)
WO 1998-EP2793 19980504
19981210 PCT 371 date

19981210 PCT 102(e) date
PRAI NL 1997-201305 19970502
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Spear, James M.; Assistant Examiner: Ware, Todd D
LREP Morrison & Foerster LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 18
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 611
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 6 OF 48 USPATFULL
AB A dual chambered dispensing system allows for application of an aqueous composition containing a biologically effective compound which is adequately stabilized. The system separately contains the stabilized biologically effective compound composition in one chamber and an aqueous basic composition in the other. Both compositions are simultaneously delivered from the dispensing system, whereupon the compositions are mixed to result in a final composition suitable for direct application.
AN 2000:121077 USPATFULL
TI Use of compositions comprising stabilized biologically effective compounds
IN Edens, Luppo, Rotterdam, Netherlands
Tan, Hong Sheng, Bleiswijk, Netherlands
Lambers, Johannes Wilhelmus Jacobus, Pijnacker, Netherlands
PA DSM N.V., Te Heerlen, Netherlands (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6117433 20000912
WO 9727841 19970807 <--
AI US 1998-930685 19980428 (8)
WO 1997-EP507 19970131
19980408 PCT 371 date
19980408 PCT 102(e) date
PRAI EP 1996-200190 19960131
EP 1996-200594 19960308
EP 1996-201713 19960621
EP 1996-202781 19961003
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Levy, Neil S.
LREP Morrison & Foerster LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 26
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1319
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 7 OF 48 USPATFULL
AB Organic compounds containing at least one hydrophilic group are rendered
soluble in fatty systems by the formation of a chemical complex with a carrier selected among fatty acid esters of polyhydric hydroxyalkanes having general formula (I) ##STR1## wherein R.sub.1 is H or --CH.sub.2 OR.sub.5, R.sub.2 is H or --CH.sub.2 OR.sub.6, and each of R.sub.3, R.sub.4, R.sub.5 and R.sub.6 is independently a saturated or unsaturated
fatty acid moiety having 1-30 carbon atoms or a saturated fatty acid moiety having 1-3 carbon atoms, with the proviso that at least one of R.sub.3, R.sub.4, R.sub.5 and R.sub.6 is a saturated or unsaturated

fatty acid moiety having 1-30 carbon atoms, R2 and at least one or, when
any of R.sub.1 and R.sub.2 is not H, at least two of R.sub.3, R.sub.4, R.sub.5 and R.sub.6 is a saturated fatty acid moiety having 1-3 carbon atoms. Diacetates of common monoglycerides are especilally preferred as the carriers for forming such complexes. The complexes are applicable for the incorporation of compounds containing hydrophilic groups into e.g. pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, foodstuffs and feeds, diet supplements and natural medicines as well as technochemical compositions.

AN 2000:88220 USPATFULL

TI Method of rendering organic compounds soluble in fatty systems, novel chemical complexes of such compounds and various applications of the complexes

IN Weidner, Morten Sloth, Hornemansgade 40, 4.tv., DK-2100 Copenhagen .O slashed., Denmark

PI US 6087391 20000711
WO 9525084 19950921 <--

AI US 1996-716444 19960916 (8)
WO 1995-DK118 19950314
19960916 PCT 371 date
19960916 PCT 102(e) date

PRAI DK 1994-296 19940314

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: O'Sullivan, Peter

LREP Darby & Darby

CLMN Number of Claims: 18

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 7 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 618

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 8 OF 48 USPATFULL

AB The present invention provides a purified **retinoid** compound characterized by a molecular mass of about 320 daltons and an atomic composition of C.sub.20 H.sub.32 O.sub.3. The present invention also provides a purified **retinoid** compound having the following structure: ##STR1## wherein the configuration of C7, C9, and C11 double bond independently is Z or E and the absolute configuration at C13 and C14 is independently R or S; wherein R1 is hydroxyl, alkyl, alkyl halide, alcohol, ester, ether, aldehyde, ketone, carboxylic acid, carboxylic ester, acyl halide, amide, nitrile, or amine; wherein R2 and R3 are independently hydroxyl, halide, alkoxy, ester, alkyl, alcohol, ether, aldehyde, ketone, carboxylic acid, carboxylic ester, nitrile, amine, azide, alkyl halide, acid halide, acid azide, or amide; or wherein R2 and R3, or R1 and R2 are replaced by a 13,14-oxirane or a 14,15-oxirane group, respectively. Also provided by this invention is a pharmaceutical composition which comprises the compound above and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. This invention further provides a growth medium comprising the compound above at a concentration effective
to enhance cell growth. Additionally, the present invention provides a method of enhancing the growth of a cell, a method for enhancing an immune response in a subject, and a method for enhancing transcription of a gene regulated by a **retinoid** in a cell.

AN 1999:63341 USPATFULL

TI **Retinol** derivatives useful for enhancing immune response

IN Buck, Jochen, New York, NY, United States
Hammerling, Ulrich, New York, NY, United States
Derguini, Fadila, New York, NY, United States

Nakanishi, Koji, New York, NY, United States
PA Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research, New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5908868 19990601 <--
WO 9322267 19931111
AI US 1995-331627 19950605 (8)
WO 1993-US4323 19930506
19950506 PCT 371 date
19950506 PCT 102(e) date
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-880041, filed on 6 May 1992 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1992-US2904, filed on 9 Apr 1992 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-682909, filed on 9 Apr 1991, now patented, Pat. No. US 5521221, issued on 28 May
1996
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Richter, Johann; Assistant Examiner: Stockton, Laura L.
LREP White, John P.
CLMN Number of Claims: 7
ECL Exemplary Claim: 2
DRWN 41 Drawing Figure(s); 112 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1979
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 9 OF 48 USPATFULL
AB Methods of inhibiting IL-6 in a cell by administering a therapeutically effective amount of phenylacetate or pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives thereof.
AN 1998:159986 USPATFULL
TI Phenylacetate and derivatives alone or in combination with other compounds against neoplastic conditions and other disorders
IN Samid, Dvorit, Rockville, MD, United States
PA The United States of America as represented by the Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. government)
PI US 5852056 19981222 <--
WO 9510271 19950420 <--
AI US 1996-633833 19960410 (8)
WO 1994-US11492 19941012
19960410 PCT 371 date
19960410 PCT 102(e) date
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-207521, filed on 7 Mar 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5605930 And Ser. No. US 1993-135661, filed on 12 Oct 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5635532 , each Ser. No. US - which
is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-779744, filed on 21 Oct 1991, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Nutter, Nathan M.
LREP Needle & Rosenberg, P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 11
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 32 Drawing Figure(s); 20 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5051
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 10 OF 48 USPATFULL
AB Personal treatment compositions including cleansing and/or cosmetic

compositions are disclosed, the cleansing compositions, for example, comprising from about 0.001% to about 10%, preferably from about 0.005% to about 6%, enduring perfume comprising at least about 70% of enduring perfume ingredients; from about 0.01% to about 95% surfactant system; and the balance carrier. The enduring perfume provides a lasting olfactory sensation thus minimizing the need to use large amounts. Preferred compositions are liquid and comprise water as a carrier.

AN 1998:156931 USPATFULL

TI Personal treatment compositions and/or cosmetic compositions containing enduring perfume

IN Trinh, Toan, Maineville, OH, United States
Bacon, Dennis Ray, Milford, OH, United States
Chung, Alex Haejoon, West Chester, OH, United States
Trandai, Angie, West Chester, OH, United States

PA The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 5849310 19981215 <--

AI US 1996-606882 19960226 (8)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-326457, filed on 20 Oct 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5540853

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Venkat, Jyothsna

LREP Aylor, Robert B.

CLMN Number of Claims: 21

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 3862

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 11 OF 48 USPATFULL

AB Compositions and methods of treating anemia, cancer, AIDS, or severe .beta.-chain hemoglobinopathies by administering a therapeutically effective amount of phenylacetate or pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives thereof or derivatives thereof alone or in combination or in conjunction with other therapeutic agents including **retinoids**, hydroxyurea, and **flavonoids**. Intravesicle methods of treatment of cancers phenylacetate. Pharmacologically-acceptable salts alone or in combinations and methods of preventing AIDS and malignant conditions, and inducing cell differentiation are also aspects of this invention. A product as a combined preparation of phenylacetate and a **retinoid**, hydroxyurea, or flavonid (or other mevalonate pathway inhibitor) for simultaneous, separate, or sequential use in treating a neoplastic condition in a subject. Methods of modulating lipid metabolism and/or reducing serum triglycerides in a subject using phenylacetate.

AN 1998:150994 USPATFULL

TI Compositions and methods for treating and preventing pathologies including cancer

IN Samid, Dvorit, Rockville, MD, United States

PA The United States of America as represeneted by the Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. government)

PI US 5843994 19981201 <--

AI US 1995-478264 19950607 (8)

RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1994-207521, filed on 7 Mar 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5605930 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-135661, filed on 12 Oct 1993, now abandoned which is a

continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-779744, filed on 21 Oct 1991, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Nutter, Nathan M.
LREP Needle&Rosenberg, P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 48
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 63 Drawing Figure(s); 43 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 7935
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 12 OF 48 USPATFULL
AB Compositions, devices, and methods for transdermal administration of an active agent are disclosed using a novel dual permeation enhancer mixture comprising lauryl acetate and a monoglyceride, preferably glycerol monolaurate. The dual permeation enhancer mixture comprising lauryl acetate is a potent permeation enhancer and provides **stable** systems which are more readily characterized.
AN 1998:150486 USPATFULL
TI **Skin** permeation enhancer compositions comprising glycerol monolaurate and lauryl acetate
IN Burkoth, Terry L., Oxford, England
Taskovich, Lina T., Palo Alto, CA, United States
Beste, Russell D., Mountain View, CA, United States
Gale, Robert M., Los Altos, CA, United States
Lee, Eun Soo, Redwood City, CA, United States
Hamlin, Richard D., Newark, CA, United States
Yum, Su LL, Los Altos, CA, United States
PA ALZA Corporation, Palo Alto, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5843468 19981201 <--
AI US 1996-644922 19960513 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-481549, filed on 7 Jun 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5785991
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Brouillette, D. Gabrielle
LREP Rafa, Michael J., Stone, Steve F.
CLMN Number of Claims: 19
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 9 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 864
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 13 OF 48 USPATFULL
AB Personal treatment compositions including leave-on hair care compositions and leave-on **skin** care compositions, comprising from about 0.001% to about 50%, preferably from about 0.005% to about 6%, enduring perfume, are disclosed. The enduring perfume provides a lasting olfactory sensation thus minimizing the need to use large amounts.
AN 1998:138451 USPATFULL
TI Personal treatment compositions and /or cosmetic compositions containing
enduring perfume
IN Trinh, Toan, Maineville, OH, United States
Bacon, Dennis Ray, Milford, OH, United States
Trandai, Angie, West Chester, OH, United States
PA The Proctor & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 5833999 19981110 <--
AI US 1996-745385 19960520 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-326620, filed on 20 Oct 1994, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Venkat, Jyothsna
LREP Aylor, Robert B.
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 3503
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 14 OF 48 USPATFULL
AB The present invention relates to compositions which are useful for providing protection to the **skin** of humans from the harmful effects of ultraviolet radiation. In particular the present invention relates to compositions having improved chemical, physical, and photostability. These compositions comprise from about 0.1% to about 10% of a dibenzoylmethane sunscreen compound, from about 0.1% to about 20% of a surface-treated zinc oxide, and a carrier suitable for application to the **skin**.
AN 1998:131388 USPATFULL
TI **Stable** photoprotective compositions
IN Tanner, Paul Robert, Maineville, OH, United States
Hertz, Patricia Ritenour, Hamilton, OH, United States
O'Donoghue, Margaret Ann, Monroe, OH, United States
Irwin, Christopher, Cincinnati, OH, United States
PA The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5827508 19981027 <--
AI US 1996-714483 19960927 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Dodson, Shelley A.
LREP Henderson, Loretta J., Allen, George W., Suter, David L.
CLMN Number of Claims: 9
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 960
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 15 OF 48 USPATFULL
AB The present invention provides a purified **retinoid** compound characterized by a molecular mass of about 320 daltons and an atomic composition of C.sub.20 H.sub.32 O.sub.3. The present invention also provides a purified **retinoid** compound having the structure: ##STR1## wherein the configuration of the C7, C9, and C11 double bond independently is Z or E and the absolute configuration at C13 and C14 is independently R or S; wherein R1 is alkyl, alkyl halide, alcohol, ester, ether, aldehyde, ketone, carboxylic acid, carboxylic ester, acyl halide, amide, nitrile, or amine; R2 and R3 are independently hydroxyl, halide, alkoxy, ester, alkyl, alcohol, ether, aldehyde, ketone, carboxylic acid, carboxylic ester, nitrile, amine, azide, alkyl halide, acid halide, acid

azide, or amide; or wherein R2 and R3, or R1 and R2 are replaced by a 13,14-oxirane or a 14,15-oxirane group, respectively.

AN 1998:119128 USPATFULL
TI **Retinol** derivatives and uses thereof
IN Buck, Jochen, New York, NY, United States
Hammerling, Ulrich, New York, NY, United States
Derguini, Fadila, New York, NY, United States
Nakanishi, Koji, New York, NY, United States
PA Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research, New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
The Trustees of Columbia in the City of New York, New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5814612 19980929 <--
AI US 8800413 19920506 (7)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 682909, filed on 9 Apr 1991, now patented, Pat. No. 5262572
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Richter, Johann; Assistant Examiner: Peabody, John
LREP White, John P.
CLMN Number of Claims: 7
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 106 Drawing Figure(s); 75 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1800
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 16 OF 48 USPATFULL
AB A reduced-toxicity formulation of **carotenoids** is disclosed which is **stable** in an aqueous environment. The formulation includes a carotenoid, lipid carrier particles (such as liposomes), and an intercalation promoter agent (such as a triglyceride), which causes the carotenoid to be substantially uniformly distributed with the lipid in the lipid carrier particles. The molar ratio of carotenoid to lipid is greater than about 1:10. Also disclosed is a method of inhibiting the growth of cancer cells, which comprises administering to a living subject a therapeutically effective amount of a composition as described above.

AN 1998:115438 USPATFULL
TI Formulation and use of **carotenoids** in treatment of cancer
IN Mehta, Kapil, Houston, TX, United States
Perez-Soler, Roman, Houston, TX, United States
Lopez-Berestein, Gabriel, Houston, TX, United States
Lenk, Robert P., Willis, TX, United States
Hayman, deceased, Alan C., late of Houston, TX, United States by Katherine J. Hayman, legal representative
PA Board of Regents, the University of Texas, Austin, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)
Aronex Pharmaceuticals, Inc., The Woodlands, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5811119 19980922 <--
AI US 7353103 19961022 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. 286928, filed on 8 Aug 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 213249, filed on 14 Mar 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. 822055, filed on 16 Jan 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 588143, filed on 25 Sep 1990, now abandoned which is a division of Ser. No. 152183, filed on 4 Feb 1988, now abandoned which is a

continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 51890, filed on 19 May 1987, now patented, Pat. No. 4863739, issued on 5 Sep 1989
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kishore, Gollamudi S.
LREP Arnold, White & Durkee
CLMN Number of Claims: 2
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 18 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1831
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 17 OF 48 USPATFULL
AB Compositions, devices, and methods for transdermal administration of an active agent are disclosed using a novel dual permeation enhancer mixture comprising lauryl acetate and a monoglyceride, preferably glycerol monolaurate. The dual permeation enhancer mixture comprising lauryl acetate is a potent permeation enhancer and provides **stable** systems which are more readily characterized.
AN 1998:88495 USPATFULL
TI **Skin** permeation enhancer compositions comprising glycerol monolaurate and lauryl acetate
IN Burkoth, Terry L., Palo Alto, CA, United States
Taskovich, Lina T., Palo Alto, CA, United States
Crisologo, Nieves, Sunnyvale, CA, United States
PA Alza Corporation, Palo Alto, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5785991 19980728 <--
AI US 1995-481549 19950607 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Phelan, D. Gabrielle
LREP Rafa, Michael J., Sabatine, Paul L., Stone, Steven F.
CLMN Number of Claims: 34
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 7 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 838
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 18 OF 48 USPATFULL
AB Therapeutic drug delivery systems comprising gas-filled microspheres comprising a therapeutic are described. Methods for employing such microspheres in therapeutic drug delivery applications are also provided. Drug delivery systems comprising gas-filled liposomes having encapsulated therein a drug are preferred. Methods of and apparatus for preparing such liposomes and methods for employing such liposomes in drug delivery applications are also disclosed.
AN 1998:72264 USPATFULL
TI Therapeutic drug delivery systems
IN Unger, Evan C., Tucson, AZ, United States
Fritz, Thomas A., Tucson, AZ, United States
Matsunaga, Terry, Tucson, AZ, United States
Ramaswami, VaradaRajan, Tucson, AZ, United States
Yellowhair, David, Tucson, AZ, United States
Wu, Guanli, Tucson, AZ, United States
PA ImaRx Pharmaceutical Corp., Tucson, AZ, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5770222 19980623 <--
AI US 1995-472305 19950607 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1993-76250, filed on 11 Jun 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5580575 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US

1991-716899, filed on 18 Jun 1991, now abandoned And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-717084, filed on 18 Jun 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-569828, filed on 20 Aug 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5088499 , said Ser. No. US -716899 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-569828, filed on 20 Aug 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5088499 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-455707, filed on 22 Dec 1989, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kishore, Gollamudi S.
LREP Woodcock Washburn Kurtz Mackiewicz & Norris LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 75
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 32 Drawing Figure(s); 21 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3404
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 19 OF 48 USPATFULL
AB The present invention relates to water or alcohol soluble or dispersible thermoplastic elastomeric copolymers and to cosmetic and pharmaceutical compositions containing these copolymers. This invention especially relates to copolymers useful for hair styling purposes, and to hair styling compositions containing these copolymers. This invention further relates to copolymers useful for providing cosmetic and pharmaceutical compositions for topical application to the **skin**. These topical **skin** care compositions are useful for delivereing and/or transdermally transporting active ingredients to or thorugh the **skin**.
AN 1998:30681 USPATFULL
TI Thermoplastic elastomeric copolymers used in hair and **skin** care compositions
IN Torgerson, Peter Marte, Washington Court House, OH, United States
Midha, Sanjeev, Blue Ash, OH, United States
PA The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5730966 19980324 <--
AI US 1995-465171 19950605 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1995-409486, filed on 21 Mar 1995 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-257962, filed on 16 Jun 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-231955, filed on 21 Apr 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-86605, filed on 1 Jul 1993, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Henderson, Christopher
LREP Henderson, Loretta J., Lewis, Leonard W., Dabbiere, David K.
CLMN Number of Claims: 4
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1901
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 20 OF 48 USPATFULL
AB Compositions and methods of treating anemia, cancer, AIDS, or severe .beta.-chain hemoglobinopathies by administering a therapeutically effective amount of phenylacetate or pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives thereof or derivatives thereof alone or in combination or in

conjunction with other therapeutic agents. Pharmacologically-acceptable salts alone or in combinations and methods of preventing AIDS and malignant conditions, and inducing cell differentiation are also aspects of this invention.

AN 1998:9533 USPATFULL
TI Methods of inducing the production of hemoglobin and treating pathologies associated with abnormal hemoglobin activity using phemylacetic acids and derivatives therof
IN Samid, Dvorit, Rockville, MD, United States
PA The United States of America as represented by the Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. government)
PI US 5712307 19980127 <--
AI US 1995-465924 19950606 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1993-135661, filed on 12 Oct 1993 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-779744, filed on 21 Oct 1991
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Nutter, Nathan M.
LREP Needle & Rosenberg,P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 40
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 32 Drawing Figure(s); 25 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4169
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 21 OF 48 USPATFULL
AB Compositions and methods of treating anemia, cancer, AIDS, or severe .beta.-chain hemoglobinopathies by administering a therapeutically effective amount of phenylacetate or pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives thereof or derivatives thereof alone or in combination or in conjunction with other therapeutic agents. Pharmacologically-acceptable salts alone or in combinations and methods of preventing AIDS and malignant conditions, and inducing cell differentiation are also aspects of this invention.

AN 1998:7096 USPATFULL
TI Compositions and methods for therapy and prevention of pathologies including cancer, AIDS, and anemia
IN Samid, Dvorit, Rockville, VA, United States
PA The United States of America as represented by the Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. government)
PI US 5710178 19980120 <--
AI US 1995-469691 19950606 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1993-135661, filed on 12 Oct 1993 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-779744, filed on 21 Oct 1991
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Nutter, Nathan M.
LREP Needle & Rosenberg, P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 63
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 32 Drawing Figure(s); 25 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4261
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 22 OF 48 USPATFULL
AB Compositions and methods of treating anemia, cancer, AIDS, or severe .beta.-chain hemoglobinopathies by administering a therapeutically

effective amount of phenylacetate or pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives thereof or derivatives thereof alone or in combination or in conjunction with other therapeutic agents. Pharmacologically-acceptable salts alone or in combinations and methods of preventing AIDS and malignant conditions, and inducing cell differentiation are also aspects of this invention.

AN 1998:4624 USPATFULL
TI Methods for promoting wound healing
IN Samid, Dvorit, Rockville, MD, United States
PA The United States of America as represented by the Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. government)
PI US 5708025 19980113 <--
AI US 1995-465835 19950606 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1993-135661, filed on 12 Oct 1993 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-779744, filed on 21 Oct 1991
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Nutter, Nathan M.
LREP Needle & Rosenberg, P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 36
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 64 Drawing Figure(s); 25 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4206
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 23 OF 48 USPATFULL
AB A processed product for hair and **skin** treatment, having binary and tertiary fluid phase levels prior to remixing and therapeutic use is disclosed. The invention discloses defined amounts of admixed components including an Iodine complex having tincture of iodine solution and povidone-iodine compound, a diluting fluid complex having a water and mineral oil constituent, and a cod liver oil component, which, after admixing, are ambiently exposed to a photon-light-energy component from sunlight or substantially equivalent artificial light to produce a processed product having at least binary product reaction fluid levels and containing a nucleophically iodinated cod liver oil compound. The composition is mixed prior to therapeutic application of targeted hair, **skin**, mucosal or internal areas of a human or animal, mixing the fluid levels to provide synergistic properties and enhanced delivery of the remaining iodine-reaction components and the iodinated cod liver oil compound contained in the product, enhancing the effect and delivery to targeted areas of vitamins A and D and other constituents in the processed reaction product.

AN 97:120278 USPATFULL
TI Processed product for **skin** and hair treatment
IN Dixon, Gary W., P.O. Box 5835, Kingsport, TN, United States 37663-0835
PI US 5700457 19971223 <--
AI US 1996-653151 19960524 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1995-377501, filed on 24 Jan 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5554361 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-184839, filed on 21 Jan 1994, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kulkosky, Peter F.

LREP Brown, M. Alex
CLMN Number of Claims: 16
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2337
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 24 OF 48 USPATFULL
AB Homo-oligomeric 5-fluorouridine and 5-fluorodeoxyuridine (FrU.sub.n and FdU.sub.n, n=oligomer length) are synthesized and used as a polymeric drug delivery system for production of FdUMP, the potent inhibitor of thymidylate synthase (TS) and an important target in cancer chemotherapy. Disclosed are methods of both preparing and utilizing said compositions.
AN 97:78589 USPATFULL
TI Oligonucleotide prodrugs containing 5-fluorouracil
IN Gmeiner, William H., Omaha, NE, United States
Iversen, Patrick L., Omaha, NE, United States
PA The Board of Regents of the University of Nebraska, Lincoln, NE, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5663321 19970902 <--
AI US 1995-474810 19950607 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-164089, filed on 8 Dec 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5457187
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kunz, Gary L.
LREP Zarley, McKee, Thomte, Voorhees, & Sease
CLMN Number of Claims: 9
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 7 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 940
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 25 OF 48 USPATFULL
AB Compositions and methods of treating anemia, cancer, AIDS, or severe .beta.-chain hemoglobinopathies by administering a therapeutically effective amount of phenylacetate or pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives thereof or derivatives thereof alone or in combination or in conjunction with other therapeutic agents. Pharmacologically-acceptable salts alone or in combinations and methods of preventing AIDS and malignant conditions, and inducing cell differentiation are also aspects of this invention.
AN 97:76161 USPATFULL
TI Methods for treating neoplastic conditions using phenylacetic acid and derivatives thereof
IN Samid, Dvorit, Rockville, MD, United States
PA The United States of America as represented by the Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. government)
PI US 5661179 19970826 <--
AI US 1995-469466 19950606 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-135661, filed on 12 Oct 1993 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-779744, filed on 21 Oct 1991, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Nutter, Nathan M.
LREP Needle & Rosenberg, P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 30
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 32 Drawing Figure(s); 25 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4056
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 26 OF 48 USPATFULL
AB The present invention pertains to therapeutic bioadhesive-wound healing compositions useful for treating wounds and increasing the proliferation and resuscitation rate of mammalian cells. The compositions comprise a bioadhesive agent and a therapeutically effective amount of a wound healing composition. In one embodiment the wound healing composition comprises (a) pyruvate; (b) an antioxidant; and (c) a mixture of saturated and unsaturated fatty acids. The therapeutic bioadhesive-wound healing compositions may further comprise medicaments such as antiviral agents, antikeratolytic agents, anti-inflammatory agents, antifungal agents, antibacterial agents, immunostimulating agents, and the like. The bioadhesive-wound healing compositions may be utilized in a wide variety of pharmaceutical products. This invention also relates to methods for preparing and using the bioadhesive-wound healing compositions and the pharmaceutical products in which the compositions may be used.
AN 97:73663 USPATFULL
TI Bioadhesive-wound healing compositions and methods for preparing and using same
IN Martin, Alain, Ringoes, NJ, United States
Leung, Sau-Hung S., Parsippany, NJ, United States
PA Warner-Lambert Company, Morris Plains, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5658956 19970819 <--
AI US 1995-445824 19950522 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-298521, filed on 30 Aug 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-53922, filed on 26 Apr 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-663500, filed on 1 Mar 1991, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Criares, Theodore J.
LREP Barish, Jean B.
CLMN Number of Claims: 32
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 90 Drawing Figure(s); 77 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5895
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 27 OF 48 USPATFULL
AB Compositions and methods of treating anemia, cancer, AIDS, or severe .beta.-chain hemoglobinopathies by administering a therapeutically effective amount of phenylacetate or pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives thereof or derivatives thereof alone or in combination or in conjunction with other therapeutic agents. Pharmacologically-acceptable salts alone or in combinations and methods of preventing AIDS and malignant conditions, and inducing cell differentiation are also aspects

of this invention.
AN 97:68500 USPATFULL
TI Methods for prevention of cancer using phenylacetic acids and derivatives thereof
IN Samid, Dvorit, Rockville, MD, United States
PA The United States of America as represented by the Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. government)
PI US 5654333 19970805 <--
AI US 1995-465941 19950606 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1993-135661, filed on 12 Oct 1993 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-779744, filed on 21 Oct 1991
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Nutter, Nathan M.
LREP Needle & Rosenberg, P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 30
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 32 Drawing Figure(s); 25 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4088
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 28 OF 48 USPATFULL
AB This invention pertains to therapeutic wound healing compositions for protecting and resuscitating mammalian cells. In one embodiment, the therapeutic wound healing composition comprises (a) pymvate, (b) an antioxidant, and (c) a mixture of saturated and unsaturated fatty acids.

In another embodiment, the therapeutic wound healing composition comprises (a) pyruvate, (b) lactate, and (c) a mixture of saturated and unsaturated fatty acids. In yet another embodiment, the therapeutic wound healing composition comprises (a) an antioxidant and (b) a mixture

of saturated and unsaturated fatty adds. In still yet another embodiment, the therapeutic wound healing composition comprises (a) lactate, (b) an antioxidant, and (c) a mixture of saturated and unsaturated fatty acids. This invention also pertains to wound healing compositions combined with a medicament which is useful for treating injured mammalian cells to form augmented wound healing compositions such as immunostimulating-wound healing compositions, antiviral-wound healing compositions, antikeratolytic-wound healing compositions, anti-inflammatory-wound healing compositions, antifungal-wound healing compositions, acne treating-wound healing compositions, sunscreen-wound healing compositions, dermatological-wound healing compositions, antihistamine-wound healing compositions, antibacterial-wound healing compositions, and bioadhesive-wound healing compositions. This invention

also pertains to wound healing compositions combined with a cytotoxic agent to form cytoprotective-wound healing compositions useful for protecting and reducing injury to mammalian cells and to razor cartridges comprising the wound healing compositions. This invention also pertains to methods for preparing and using the wound healing compositions and the topical and ingestible pharmaceutical products in which the therapeutic compositions may be used.
AN 97:66160 USPATFULL
TI Therapeutic-wound healing compositions and methods for preparing and using same
IN Martin, Alain, 31 Country Club Dr., Ringoes, NJ, United States 08551
PI US 5652274 19970729 <--
AI US 1995-445813 19950522 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-187435, filed on 27 Jan 1994,

now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-798392, filed on 26 Nov 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-663500, filed on 1 Mar 1991, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Criares, Theodore J.
LREP Barish, Jean B.
CLMN Number of Claims: 16
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 90 Drawing Figure(s); 77 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 9592
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 29 OF 48 USPATFULL
AB **Skin** care compositions comprising a water-in-oil emulsion base containing **retinoids** and possessing good physical and chemical stability.
AN 97:66149 USPATFULL
TI **Retinoid** compositions containing a water soluble antioxidant and a chelator
IN Clum, Charles E., Ewing, NJ, United States
Wang, Jonas C. T., Robbinsville, NJ, United States
PA Johnson & Johnson Consumer Products, Inc., Skillman, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5652263 19970729 <--
AI US 1996-674474 19960702 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1993-153543, filed on 16 Nov 1993, now patented,
Pat. No. US 5559149 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-719264, filed on 27 Jun 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-471760, filed on 29 Jan 1990, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Hollinden, Gary E.
CLMN Number of Claims: 15
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1236
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 30 OF 48 USPATFULL
AB Methods and compositions are provided for the culture of human primary carcinomas and in situ carcinomas. Feeder layers derived from a human parotid basal cell carcinoma, having the HMS-1 phenotype, are able to support the growth of the primary carcinomas, and allow for spheroid formation. Invasion inhibiting factors active against human tumors, derived from HMS-1, are also provided.

Human basement membrane and extracellular matrix is provided, produced by a tumorigenic cell line, where the basement membrane and extracellular matrix can be used for the growth of a variety of cells, in culture and in vivo. Other related cell lines are provided, which can

serve to evaluate in vivo the response of tumorigenic cells to various agents, including basement membrane and extracellular matrix. The basement membrane and extracellular matrix finds use in allowing the growth of cells in culture and in vivo, particularly cells which are otherwise refractory to xenografting.
AN 97:56553 USPATFULL
TI Adenocarcinoma cell basement membrane composition

IN Barsky, Sanford H., Los Angeles, CA, United States
Sternlicht, Mark, Los Angeles, CA, United States
PA The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5643787 19970701 <--
AI US 1995-381384 19950131 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-184720, filed on 21 Jan 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5508188, issued on 16 Apr 1996
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Crouch, Deborah
LREP Flehr Hohbach Test Albritton & Herbert LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 10
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1397
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 31 OF 48 USPATFULL
AB Compositions and methods of treating anemia, cancer, AIDS, or severe .beta.-chain hemoglobinopathies by administering a therapeutically effective amount of phenylacetate or pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives thereof or derivatives thereof alone or in combination or in conjunction with other therapeutic agents. Pharmacologically-acceptable salts alone or in combinations and methods of preventing AIDS and malignant conditions, and inducing cell differentiation are also aspects of this invention.
AN 97:47438 USPATFULL
TI Methods for inducing differentiation of a cell using phenyacetic acid and derivatives
IN Samid, Dvorit, Rockville, MD, United States
PA The United States of America as represented by the Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. government)
PI US 5635533 19970603 <--
AI US 1995-470229 19950606 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1993-135661, filed on 12 Oct 1993 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-779744, filed on 21 Oct 1991
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Nutter, Nathan M.
LREP Needle & Rosenberg, P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 21
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 32 Drawing Figure(s); 25 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4108
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 32 OF 48 USPATFULL
AB Compositions and methods of treating anemia, cancer, AIDS, or severe .beta.-chain hemoglobinopathies by administering a therapeutically effective amount of phenylacetate or pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives thereof or derivatives thereof alone or in combination or in conjunction with other therapeutic agents. Pharmacologically-acceptable salts alone or in combinations and methods of preventing AIDS and malignant conditions, and inducing cell differentiation are also aspects of this invention.

AN 97:47437 USPATFULL
TI Compositions and methods for therapy and prevention of pathologies including cancer, AIDS and anemia
IN Samid, Dvorit, Rockville, MD, United States
PA The United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. government)
PI US 5635532 19970603 <--
AI US 1993-135661 19931012 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-779744, filed on 21 Oct 1991
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Nutter, Nathan M.
LREP Needle & Rosenberg, P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 60
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 28 Drawing Figure(s); 25 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4105
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 33 OF 48 USPATFULL
AB The present invention relates to foam producing products useful for personal cleansing. These products comprise a foamable liquid composition and a foam-producing foam dispenser. These products provide a **stable** homogeneous foam and good lathering and cleansing characteristics. These products are very mild to the **skin** and are useful for moisturizing the **skin** and for delivering a wide variety of active ingredients to the **skin**.
AN 97:47378 USPATFULL
TI Foaming cleansing products
IN Fowler, Timothy J., Cincinnati, OH, United States
Woodin, Jr., Frederick W., Middletown, OH, United States
Deckner, George E., Cincinnati, OH, United States
Gupte, Anil J., Cincinnati, OH, United States
Taniguchi, Tatsuya, Hyogo, Japan
Collias, Dimitris I., Cincinnati, OH, United States
PA The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5635469 19970603 <--
AI US 1996-729523 19961010 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-602387, filed on 16 Feb 1996, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-438457, filed on 10 May 1995, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-75210, filed on 10 Jun 1993, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Caldarola, Glenn A.; Assistant Examiner: Wood, Elizabeth D.
LREP Sabatelli, Anthony D., Dabbiere, David K.
CLMN Number of Claims: 35
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 11 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2449

L16 ANSWER 34 OF 48 USPATFULL
AB The present invention relates to water or alcohol soluble or dispersible
silicone grafted thermoplastic elastomeric copolymers and to cosmetic and pharmaceutical compositions containing these copolymers. This invention especially relates to copolymers useful for hair styling

purposes, and to hair styling compositions containing these copolymers. This invention further relates to copolymers useful for providing cosmetic and pharmaceutical compositions for topical application to the **skin**. These topical **skin** care compositions are useful for delivering and/or transdermally transporting active ingredients to or through the **skin**.

AN 97:33489 USPATFULL
TI Silicone grafted thermoplastic elastomeric copolymers and hair and **skin** care compositions containing the same
IN Torgerson, Peter M., Washington Court House, OH, United States
Midha, Sanjeev, Blue Ash, OH, United States
PA The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5622694 19970422 <--
AI US 1995-440867 19950515 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-259069, filed on 20 Jun 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-257961, filed on 16 Jun 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-236881, filed on 29 Apr 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-110592, filed on 27 Aug 1993, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kulkosky, Peter F.
LREP Sabatelli, Anthony D., Lewis, Leonard W.
CLMN Number of Claims: 20
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2541
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 35 OF 48 USPATFULL
AB Compositions and methods of treating anemia, cancer, AIDS, or severe .beta.-chain hemoglobinopathies by administering a therapeutically effective amount of phenylacetate or pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives thereof or derivatives thereof alone or in combination or in conjunction with other therapeutic agents including **retinoids**, hydroxyurea, and **flavonoids**. Intravesicle methods of treatment of cancers phenylacetate. Pharmacologically-acceptable salts alone or in combinations and methods of preventing AIDS and malignant conditions, and inducing cell differentiation are also aspects of this invention. A product as a combined preparation of phenylacetate and a **retinoid**, hydroxyurea, or flavonid (or other mevalonate pathway inhibitor) for simultaneous, separate, or sequential use in treating a neoplastic condition in a subject. Methods of modulating lipid metabolism and/or reducing serum triglycerides in a subject using phenylacetate.

AN 97:16085 USPATFULL
TI Compositions and methods for treating and preventing pathologies including cancer
IN Samid, Dvorit, Rockville, MD, United States
PA The United States of America as represented by the Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. government)
PI US 5605930 19970225 <--
AI US 1994-207521 19940307 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-135661, filed on 12 Oct 1993 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-779744, filed on 21 Oct 1991

DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Nutter, Nathan M.
LREP Needle & Rosenberg, P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 25
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 60 Drawing Figure(s); 43 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 7722
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 36 OF 48 USPATFULL
AB A proteinaceous emulsion and method for making a proteinaceous emulsion comprising a lipophilic phase, an aqueous phase and a protein emulsifier; which is capable of forming a thin film and has the capability of carrying active ingredients contained in either or both the aqueous phase and the lipophilic phase of the emulsion.
AN 96:120610 USPATFULL
TI Film-forming proteinaceous emulsion
IN Potter, Richard C., Seeley Lake, MT, United States
PA Nurture, Inc., Missoula, MT, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5589195 19961231 <--
AI US 1994-215286 19940321 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-505126, filed on 5 Apr 1990
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Bleutge, John C.; Assistant Examiner: Harrison, Robert H.
LREP Knobbe, Martens, Olson & Bear
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1151
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 37 OF 48 USPATFULL
AB **Skin** care compositions comprising a water-in-oil emulsion base containing **retinoids** and at least one imidazole in a free base form and possessing good physical and chemical stability.
AN 96:113931 USPATFULL
TI **Retinoid** containing **skin** care compositions containing imidazoles
IN Yusuf, Mohammed, Edison, NJ, United States
Wang, Jonas C. T., Robbinsville, NJ, United States
Liu, Jue-Chen, Neshanic, NJ, United States
PA Johnson & Johnson Consumer Products, Inc., Skillman, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5583136 19961210 <--
AI US 1995-374011 19950118 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-184736, filed on 21 Jan 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-926606, filed on 6 Aug 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-719264, filed on 27 Jun 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-471760, filed on 29 Jan 1990, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Hollinden, Gary E.
CLMN Number of Claims: 43

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1805
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 38 OF 48 USPATFULL
AB Therapeutic drug delivery systems comprising gas-filled microspheres comprising a therapeutic are described. Methods for employing such microspheres in therapeutic drug delivery applications are also provided. Drug delivery systems comprising gas-filled liposomes having encapsulated therein a drug are preferred. Methods of and apparatus for preparing such liposomes and methods for employing such liposomes in drug delivery applications are also disclosed.
AN 96:111166 USPATFULL
TI Therapeutic drug delivery systems
IN Unger, Evan C., Tucson, AZ, United States
Fritz, Thomas A., Tucson, AZ, United States
Matsunaga, Terry, Tucson, AZ, United States
Ramaswami, VaradaRajan, Tucson, AZ, United States
Yellowhair, David, Tucson, AZ, United States
Wu, Guanli, Tucson, AZ, United States
PA ImaRx Pharmaceutical Corp., Tucson, AZ, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5580575 19961203 <--
AI US 1993-76250 19930611 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-716899, filed on 18 Jun 1991, now abandoned And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-717084, filed on 18 Jun 1991, now patented, Pat. No. US 5228446 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-569828, filed on 20 Aug 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5088499 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-455707, filed on 22 Dec 1989, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kishore, Gollamudi S.
LREP Woodcock Washburn Kurtz Mackiewicz & Norris
CLMN Number of Claims: 17
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 32 Drawing Figure(s); 21 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2932
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 39 OF 48 USPATFULL
AB **Skin** care compositions comprising a water-in-oil emulsion base containing **retinoids** and possessing good physical and chemical stability. The **retinoids** suitable for use in these **skin** care compositions include Vitamin A alcohol, Vitamin A aldehyde, **retinyl acetate**, **retinyl palmitate** and mixtures thereof.
AN 96:87638 USPATFULL
TI **Skin** care compositions containing **retinoids**
IN Clum, Charles E., Ewing, NJ, United States
Wang, Jonas C. T., Robbinsville, NJ, United States
PA Johnson & Johnson Consumer Products, Inc., Skillman, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5559149 19960924 <--
AI US 1993-153543 19931116 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-719264, filed on 27 Jun 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-471760, filed on 29 Jan 1990, now abandoned
DT Utility

FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Hollinden, Gary E.
CLMN Number of Claims: 30
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1300
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 40 OF 48 USPATFULL
AB A processed product for hair and **skin** treatment, having binary and tertiary fluid phase levels prior to remixing and therapeutic use is disclosed. The invention discloses defined amounts of admixed components including an Iodine complex having tincture of iodine solution and povidone-iodine compound, a diluting fluid complex having a water and mineral oil constituent, and a cod liver oil component, which, after admixing, are ambiently exposed to a photon-light-energy component from sunlight or substantially equivalent artificial light to produce a processed product having at least binary product reaction fluid levels and containing a nucleophically iodinated cod liver oil compound. The composition is mixed prior to therapeutic application of targeted hair, **skin**, mucosal or internal areas of a human or animal, mixing the fluid levels to provide synergistic properties and enhanced delivery of the remaining iodine-reaction components and the iodinated cod liver oil compound contained in the product, enhancing the effect and delivery to targeted areas of vitamins A and D and other constituents in the processed reaction product.
AN 96:82439 USPATFULL
TI Processed product for **skin** and hair treatment
IN Dixon, Gary W., P.O. Box 5835, Kingsport, TN, United States 37663-0835
PI US 5554361 19960910 <--
AI US 1995-377501 19950124 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-184839, filed on 21 Jan 1994, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Clardy, S. Mark
LREP Brown, M. Alex
CLMN Number of Claims: 16
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2330
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 41 OF 48 USPATFULL
AB Therapeutic delivery systems comprising gaseous precursor-filled microspheres comprising a therapeutic are described. Methods for employing such microspheres in therapeutic delivery applications are also provided. Therapeutic delivery systems comprising gaseous precursor-filled liposomes having encapsulated therein a contrast agent or drug are preferred. Methods of and apparatus for preparing such liposomes and methods for employing such liposomes in therapeutic delivery applications are also disclosed.
AN 96:69985 USPATFULL
TI Therapeutic delivery systems related applications
IN Unger, Evan C., Tucson, AZ, United States
Fritz, Thomas A., Tucson, AZ, United States
Matsunaga, Terry, Tucson, AZ, United States

Ramaswami, VaradaRajan, Tucson, AZ, United States
Yellowhair, David, Tucson, AZ, United States
Wu, Guanli, Tucson, AZ, United States
PA ImaR.sub.x Pharmaceutical Corp., Tucson, AZ, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5542935 19960806 <--
AI US 1993-160232 19931130 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-159687, filed on 29 Nov 1993 And Ser. No. US 1993-159674, filed on 29 Nov 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-76250, filed on 11 Jun 1993 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-716899, filed on 18 Jun 1991, now abandoned And Ser. No. US 1991-717084, filed on 18 Jun 1991, now patented, Pat. No. US 5228446 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-569828, filed on 20 Aug 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5088499 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-455707, filed on 22 Dec 1989, now abandoned , said Ser.
No. US -159687 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US -76250
, said Ser. No. US -716899 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No.
US -569828
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Jaworski, Francis
LREP Woodcock Washburn Kurtz Mackiewicz & Norris
CLMN Number of Claims: 36
ECL Exemplary Claim: 35
DRWN 25 Drawing Figure(s); 23 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4275
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 42 OF 48 USPATFULL
AB Personal treatment compositions including cleansing and/or cosmetic compositions are disclosed, the cleansing compositions, for example, comprising from about 0.001% to about 10%, preferably from about 0.005% to about 6%, enduring perfume; from about 0.01% to about 95% surfactant system; and the balance carrier. The enduring perfume provides a lasting
olfactory sensation thus minimizing the need to use large amounts. Preferred compositions are liquid and comprise water as a carrier.
AN 96:67677 USPATFULL
TI Personal treatment compositions and/or cosmetic compositions containing enduring perfume
IN Trinh, Toan, Maineville, OH, United States
Bacon, Dennis R., Milford, OH, United States
Trandai, Angie, West Chester, OH, United States
PA The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5540853 19960730 <--
AI US 1994-326457 19941020 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: McFarlane, Anthony; Assistant Examiner: Hailey, Patricia L.
LREP Aylor, Robert B.
CLMN Number of Claims: 21
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 3562

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 43 OF 48 USPATFULL
AB The present invention relates to a method for personal cleansing with rinse-off compositions comprising certain foam enhancing polymers in an aqueous solvent system. These compositions, when delivered from an aerosol or non-aerosol system, produce aesthetically preferred foam in copious amounts.
AN 96:16619 USPATFULL
TI Method for personal cleansing
IN Woodin, Jr., Frederick W., Naugatuck, CT, United States
Deckner, George E., Trumbull, CT, United States
PA Richardson-Vicks, Inc., Shelton, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5494533 19960227 <--
AI US 1994-182464 19940114 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-25907, filed on 3 Mar 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-806564, filed on 12 Dec 1991, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Fourson, George; Assistant Examiner: Everhart, C.
LREP Dabbiere, David K., Sabatelli, Anthony D., Lewis, Leonard W.
CLMN Number of Claims: 17
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 617

L16 ANSWER 44 OF 48 USPATFULL
AB The invention provides a method for applying a plurality of compositions, preferably two, containing a dermatological or other therapeutical agent to the **skin** from a single dispensing and applicator system. The system has a plurality of compartmentalized applicator pads which may be exposed and sequentially or simultaneously applied to the **skin** area to be treated. The system is useful for administering separate phases of an occlusive or semi-occlusive film-forming solution for treating pathologies of the **skin**. When the phases are applied to and dried upon the **skin**, a polymeric film forms to retain the therapeutical agent in contact with the surface of the **skin**.
AN 95:94490 USPATFULL
TI Method of applying in-tandem applicator pads for transdermal delivery of
a therapeutic agent
IN Smith, James A., Chatham, MA, United States
Murphy, Betty J., Upper Montclair, NJ, United States
PA Creative Products Resource, Inc., North Caldwell, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5460620 19951024 <--
AI US 1993-117444 19930907 (8)
DCD 20100907
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-986597, filed on 7 Dec 1992, now patented, Pat. No. US 5242433 And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No.
US 1992-922887, filed on 31 Jul 1992, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kruter, Jerome L.
LREP Schwegman, Lundberg & Woessner
CLMN Number of Claims: 23
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 5 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1536

L16 ANSWER 45 OF 48 USPATFULL
AB Disclosed are cationic lipids capable of facilitating transport of biologically active agents into cells, including the transfection of cells by therapeutic polynucleotides, the delivery of antiviral drugs, and the introduction of immunogenic peptides. The cationic lipids, comprising an ammonium group, have the general structure ##STR1## Also disclosed are adducts of these compounds comprising additional cationic sites that enhance the transfective or transport activity. Structure-activity correlations provide for the selection of preferred compounds to be synthesized for this purpose. Compositions disclosed for use of these cationic lipid include formulations for in vitro transfection and pharmaceutical formulations for parenteral and topical administration of therapeutic agents.
AN 95:92774 USPATFULL
TI Cationic lipids for intracellular delivery of biologically active molecules
IN Felgner, Philip L., Rancho Santa Fe, CA, United States
Kumar, Raj, San Diego, CA, United States
Basava, Channa, San Diego, CA, United States
Border, Richard C., Poway, CA, United States
Hwang-Felgner, Jiin-Yu, Rancho Santa Fe, CA, United States
PA Vical, Inc., San Diego, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5459127 19951017 <--
AI US 1993-123757 19930916 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1991-686746, filed on 16 Apr 1991, now patented, Pat. No. US 5264618 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1990-563444, filed on 7 Aug 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-511219, filed on 19 Apr 1990, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Killos, Paul J.
LREP Knobbe, Martens, Olson & Bear
CLMN Number of Claims: 52
ECL Exemplary Claim: 2
DRWN 19 Drawing Figure(s); 18 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2612
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 46 OF 48 USPATFULL
AB A complex of a cyclodextrin and an alkane, alkene, alkyne, aromatic compound, etc. can be prepared according to the method of the present invention. These complexes can be delivered to prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells, tissues, and organs in vitro and in vivo. In this manner, the toxic, genotoxic, and mitogenic effects of these compounds can be determined. Ternary complexes further including one or more biologically active molecules in addition to an alkane, etc. can be employed to determine the modulatory effects of such biologically active molecules on these alkanes, etc.
AN 94:51402 USPATFULL
TI Molecular encapsulation and delivery of alkenes alkynes and long chain alkanes, to living mammalian cells
IN Janz, Siegfried, Bethesda, MD, United States
Shacter, Emily, Kensington, MD, United States
PA The United States of America as represented by the Department of Health

and Human Services, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. government)
PI US 5321014 19940614 <--
AI US 1991-723240 19910628 (7)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Griffin, Ronald W.
LREP Rucker, Susan S.
CLMN Number of Claims: 27
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,26
DRWN 23 Drawing Figure(s); 11 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1644
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 47 OF 48 USPATFULL
AB Disclosed are cationic lipids capable of facilitating transport of biologically active agents into cells, including the transfection of cells by therapeutic polynucleotides, the delivery of antiviral drugs, and the introduction of immunogenic peptides. The cationic lipids, comprising an ammonium group, have the general structure ##STR1## Also disclosed are adducts of these compounds comprising additional cationic sites that enhance the transfective or transport activity. Structure-activity correlations provide for the selection of preferred compounds to be synthesized for this purpose. Compositions disclosed for use of these cationic lipid include formulations for in vitro transfection and pharmaceutical formulations for parenteral and topical administration of therapeutic agents.
AN 93:98562 USPATFULL
TI Cationic lipids for intracellular delivery of biologically active molecules
IN Felgner, Philip L., Rancho Santa Fe, CA, United States
Kumar, Raj, San Diego, CA, United States
Basava, Channa, San Diego, CA, United States
Border, Richard C., Poway, CA, United States
Hwang-Felgner, Jiin-Yu, Rancho Santa Fe, CA, United States
PA Vical, Inc., San Diego, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5264618 19931123 <--
AI US 1991-686746 19910416 (7)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-563444, filed on 7 Aug 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-511219, filed on 19 Apr 1990, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Killos, Paul J.
LREP Knobbe, Martens, Olson & Bear
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 19 Drawing Figure(s); 18 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2311
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 48 OF 48 USPATFULL
AB A method for forming vehicles for encapsulating passenger molecules which have been named solvent dilution microcarriers (SDMCs), and the products of this process, are disclosed which allows for immediate or delayed formation of the encapsulating vehicles following creation of a shelf-**stable** formed solution by dissolution of amphipathic bilayer-forming materials, appropriate solvent, and the passenger molecule, addition of aqueous solution, and further addition of solvent.

The SDMCs are organized from the formed solution by dilution into an aqueous system, aerosolization, or rehydration in situ. A dressing material is formed by adsorbing said shelf-**stable** formed solution onto said material.

AN 92:61742 USPATFULL

TI Dressing material having adsorbed thereon a solvent dilution microcarrier precursor solution

IN Fountain, Michael W., Knoxville, TN, United States

PA Fountain Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Largo, FL, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 5133965 19920728 <--
WO 8910893 19891116 <--

AI US 1989-460838 19890608 (7)
WO 1989-US2454 19890608
19890608 PCT 371 date
19890608 PCT 102(e) date

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-204214, filed on 8 Jun 1988

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Stoll, Robert L.; Assistant Examiner: Metzmaier, D.

LREP Richards, Medlock & Andrews

CLMN Number of Claims: 23

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 1189

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

```
=> s hydroxyoctadecanoic acid
          651 HYDROXYOCTADECANOIC
      5297470 ACID
         7734 ACIDS
      5303107 ACID
                (ACID OR ACIDS)
L1        651 HYDROXYOCTADECANOIC ACID
                (HYDROXYOCTADECANOIC(W)ACID)

=> s hydroxyoctadecanoic acid/cn
L2          1 HYDROXYOCTADECANOIC ACID/CN

=> d

L2   ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN   1330-70-7  REGISTRY
CN   Octadecanoic acid, hydroxy- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   Cenwax A
CN   Edenor DSSG
CN   Hydroxyoctadecanoic acid
CN   Hydroxystearic acid
CN   Hyfac 12
CN   Monohydroxystearic acid
MF   C18 H36 O3
CI   IDS, COM
LC   STN Files:   AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA,
CAOLD,
       CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2,
       ENCOMPPAT, ENCOMPPAT2, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, NAPRALERT, PROMT,
       TOXCENTER, TOXLIT, USPATFULL
     Other Sources:   DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
        (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)


HO2C— (CH2)16—Me


     D1— OH


            189 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
             50 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
            190 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
             11 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)


=> s hexadecanedioic acid/cn
L3          1 HEXADECANEDIOIC ACID/CN

=> d

L3   ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN   505-54-4  REGISTRY
CN   Hexadecanedioic acid (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   .alpha.,.omega.-Tetradecanedicarboxylic acid
CN   1,14-Tetradecanedicarboxylic acid
CN   1,16-Hexadecanedioic acid
```

```
CN   n-Tetradecane-.omega.,.omega.'-dicarboxylic acid
CN   Thapsic acid
FS   3D CONCORD
MF   C16 H30 O4
CI   COM
LC   STN Files:   AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA,
       CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM,
       DETHERM*, HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MEDLINE, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT,
       SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, TOXLIT, TRCTHERMO*, USPATFULL
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
     Other Sources:   EINECS**, NDSL**, TSCA**
         (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
```

$HO_2C-(CH_2)_{14}-CO_2H$

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**PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT**

             282 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
               5 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
             283 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
              27 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)


=> s  stearic acid
          2263 STEARIC
       5297470 ACID
          7734 ACIDS
       5303107 ACID
                 (ACID OR ACIDS)
L4        2171 STEARIC ACID
                 (STEARIC(W)ACID)

=> s  stearic acid/cn
L5           1 STEARIC ACID/CN

=> d

L5   ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN   57-11-4  REGISTRY
CN   Octadecanoic acid (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN   Stearic acid (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   1-Heptadecanecarboxylic acid
CN   17FA
CN   400JB9103-88
CN   A 1760
CN   Adeka Fatty Acid SA 910
CN   Barolub FTA
CN   Century 1210
CN   Century 1220
CN   Century 1230
CN   Century 1240
CN   Edenor C 18/98
CN   Edenor HT-JG 60
CN   Edenor ST 1
CN   Edenor ST 20
```

CN Emersol 120
CN Emersol 153NF
CN Emersol 6349
CN F 3
CN F 3 (lubricant)
CN Humko Industrene R
CN Hydrofol Acid 150
CN Hydrofol Acid 1895
CN Hystrene 4516
CN Hystrene 80
CN Hystrene 9718
CN Hystrene 9718NF
CN Hystrene 9718NFFG
CN Hystrene S 97
CN Hystrene T 70
CN Industrene 8718
CN Industrene 9018
CN Industrene R
CN Kam 1000
CN Kam 2000
CN Kam 3000
CN Kortacid 1895
CN Loxiol G 20
CN Lunac 30
CN Lunac S 20
CN Lunac S 30
CN Lunac S 40
CN Lunac S 50
CN Lunac S 90
CN Lunac S 90KC
CN Lunac S 98
CN Lunac YA
CN n-Octadecanoic acid
CN NAA 173
CN NAA 175S
CN NAA 180
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY
FS 3D CONCORD
DR 8013-28-3, 8023-06-1, 8037-40-9, 8037-83-0, 8039-51-8, 8039-52-9, 8039-53-0, 8039-54-1, 58392-66-8, 134503-33-6, 82497-27-6, 39390-61-9, 197923-10-7
MF C18 H36 O2
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DIPPR*, DRUGU, EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2, ENCOMPPAT, ENCOMPPAT2, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, TOXLIT, TRCTHERMO*, TULSA, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

$HO_2C-(CH_2)_{16}-Me$

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

33041 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
2434 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
33098 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
19 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> s arachidic acid/cn
L6 1 ARACHIDIC ACID/CN

=> d

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 506-30-9 REGISTRY
CN Eicosanoic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Arachic acid
CN **Arachidic acid**
CN Icosanoic acid
CN n-Eicosanoic acid
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C20 H40 O2
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIPPR*, DRUGU, EMBASE, HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, TOXLIT, TRCTHERMO*, TULSA, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

$HO_2C-(CH_2)_{18}-Me$

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

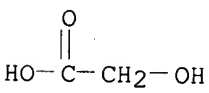
6605 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
162 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
6618 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
92 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> s glycolic acid
2535 GLYCOLIC
5297470 ACID
7734 ACIDS
5303107 ACID
(ACID OR ACIDS)
L7 2508 GLYCOLIC ACID
(GLYCOLIC(W)ACID)

=> s glycolic acid/cn
L8 1 GLYCOLIC ACID/CN

=> d

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 79-14-1 REGISTRY
CN Acetic acid, hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN **Glycolic acid (7CI, 8CI)**
OTHER NAMES:
CN .alpha.-Hydroxyacetic acid
CN 2-Hydroxyacetic acid
CN Glycocide
CN GlyPure
CN Hydroxyacetic acid
CN Hydroxyethanoic acid
FS 3D CONCORD
DR 259744-22-4
MF C2 H4 O3
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIPPR*, DRUGU, EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2, ENCOMPPAT, ENCOMPPAT2, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, TOXLIT, TULSA, ULIDAT, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

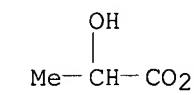
5982 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
574 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
5993 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

=> s lactic acid/cn
L9 1 LACTIC ACID/CN

=> d

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 50-21-5 REGISTRY
CN Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN **Lactic acid (7CI, 8CI)**
OTHER NAMES:
CN (.+-.)-Lactic acid
CN .alpha.-Hydroxypropanoic acid
CN .alpha.-Hydroxypropionic acid
CN 2-Hydroxypropanoic acid
CN 2-Hydroxypropionic acid

CN Biolac
CN Chem-Cast
CN dl-Lactic acid
CN DL-Lactic acid
CN Milk acid
CN Tonsillosan
FS 3D CONCORD
DR 152-36-3, 598-82-3
MF C3 H6 O3
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DIPPR*, DRUGU, EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2, ENCOMPPAT, ENCOMPPAT2, GMELIN*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*,
MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, TOXLIT, TULSA, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



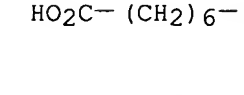
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

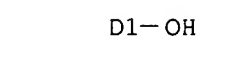
35003 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1227 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
35060 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> s hydroxycaprylic acid/cn
L10 1 HYDROXYCAPRYLIC ACID/CN

=> d

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 92348-62-4 REGISTRY
CN Octanoic acid, hydroxy- (7CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN **Hydroxycaprylic acid**
CN Hydroxyoctanoic acid
MF C8 H16 O3
CI IDS, COM
LC STN Files: CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CHEMLIST, TOXCENTER, TOXLIT, USPATFULL





13 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
13 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=>